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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

Tobacco

TS-182

December 1982

OUTLOOK & SITUATION

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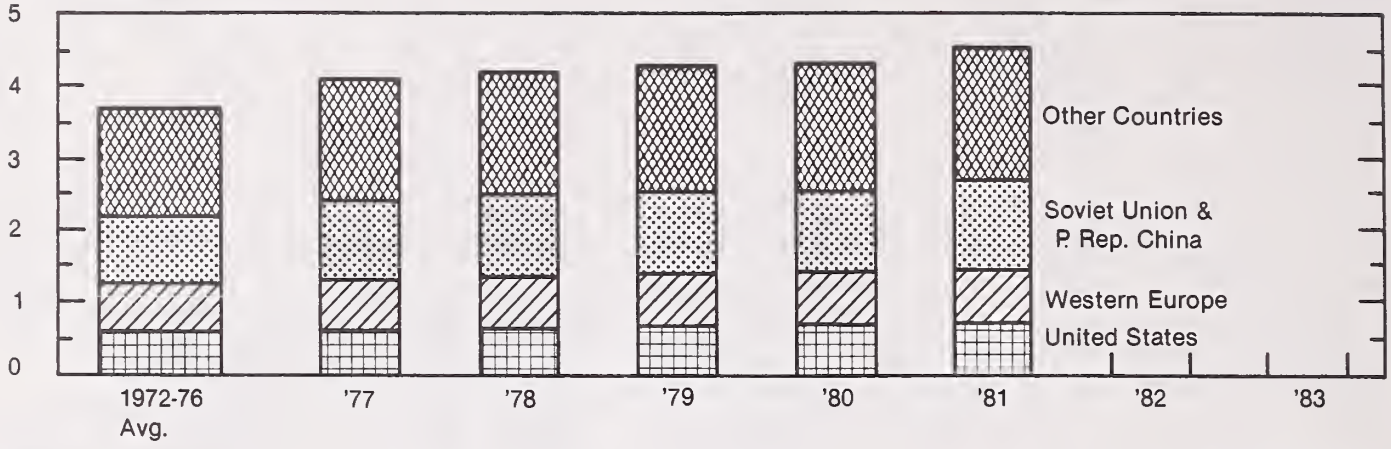
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

World Cigarette Output

Trillion pieces



Latest year preliminary.

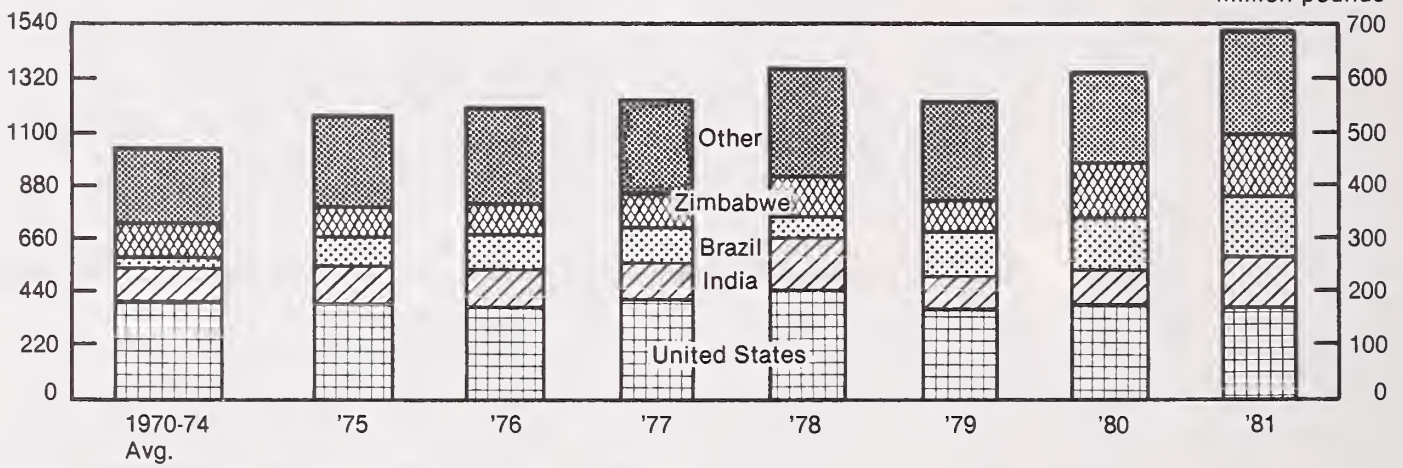
USDA

Neg. ERS 2324-82(11)

World Exports of Flue-Cured Tobacco

Thousand metric tons

Million pounds



Export weight. Excludes communist countries. Latest year preliminary.

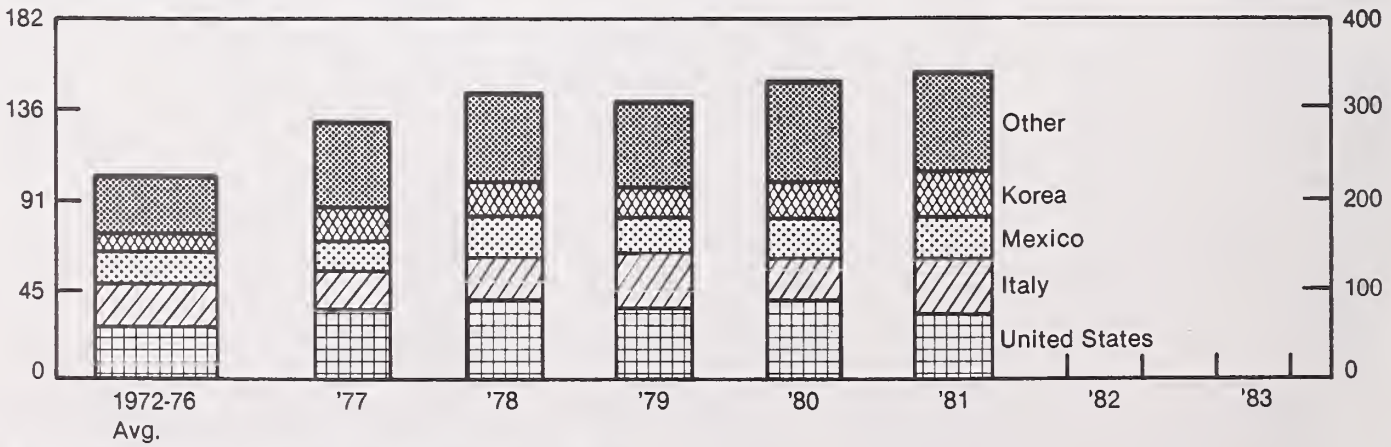
USDA

Neg. ERS 2400-82(11)

World Exports of Burley Tobacco

Thousand metric tons

Million pounds



Export weight. Excludes communist countries. Latest year preliminary.

USDA

Neg. ERS 2960-82(11)

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Approved by
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Outlook Board
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The *Tobacco Situation* is published in March, June, September, and December.

Summary

Production and Consumption Likely To Decline in 1982/83

Although U.S. producers turned out the largest burley crop on record, total U.S. tobacco production, forecast at 1.94 billion pounds, is 6 percent below last year. Reduced acreage of flue-cured and some other types caused the smaller crop. The outlook for 1983 points to a further reduction because the effective quotas are lower for flue-cured and burley.

U.S. tobacco use for 1982/83 will likely fall short of production, leaving next summer's ending stocks 6 percent higher than the 3.6 billion pounds carried into this year. Domestic tobacco supplies for 1982/83 are 3 percent larger than last season even though the crop is smaller; beginning stocks are 8 percent larger.

Auction prices for this year's flue-cured tobacco increased as the marketing season progressed. Season-average prices were again record high, but the increase was only half as great as last season because demand was not as strong and larger supplies were available. Burley sales began on November 17, with prices averaging about the same as a year ago. Over three-fourths of the burley crop may be sold by Christmas. Prices for fire-cured and dark air-cured types 35 and 37 have been lower than last year, but prices for dark air-cured type 36 have been higher.

Declines in both exports and domestic use will pull down total tobacco use in 1982/83. In volume, U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco during July-October 1982 declined by about 6 percent from a year earlier, and sluggish auction buying suggests that shipments will continue to be lower the rest of the season. A decline is also indicated for domestic use of U.S. tobacco; factors include weaker demand for cigarettes, continued reductions in tobacco used per cigarette, and use of imported flue-cured and burley in cigarettes.

U.S. cigarette output for 1982 may drop 5 percent from 1981 because of declines in both exports and domestic use. Domestic cigarette consumption may be down 1 percent in 1982. Largely because of increased Federal and State excise taxes, both total and per capita consumption of cigarettes is expected to decline in 1983. The volume of cigars and smoking tobacco consumed may continue to decline. Output of chewing tobacco and snuff is up a little.

Even with heavy yearend sales, U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1982 may not equal last year's 584 million pounds (265,000 metric tons or 690

million pounds, farm-sales weight). However, the total export value will likely rise. Prospects for next year's exports have dimmed because of the strong U.S. dollar, weaker demand, and large overseas production.

Imports of unmanufactured leaf and processed scrap comprised 31 percent of tobacco used by U.S. manufacturers during the last marketing year—28 percent of tobacco used in cigarettes and 45 percent of that used in other products. January-October imports for consumption were 15 percent below a year earlier, and this year's total imports are expected to decline from last year's 436 million pounds, because of larger domestic supplies. However, despite greater domestic supplies, manufacturers in 1983 may increase use of cheaper imported tobacco to hold down costs.

The flue-cured tobacco supply for July 1982-June 1983, at 3.13 billion pounds, is down 1 percent from last year. Larger beginning stocks were offset by a smaller crop. Despite weaker demand than last year, this year's grower prices reached a record $1.79 a pound, 12 cents above 1981, largely because price supports were 7 percent higher. With marketings above indicated use, ending stocks are expected to rise about 60 million pounds above this year's 2.15 billion.

The national flue-cured marketing quota for 1983 is 10 percent below 1982. The effective quota (reflecting adjustments for net overquota marketings) was estimated to be 895 million pounds, 8 percent lower than 1982. Price supports are expected to go up 5 to 7-1/2 percent next season, reflecting a rise in the USDA prices paid index, plus the discretion the Secretary of Agriculture has in adjusting support levels.

The burley supply for October 1982-September 1983 is estimated at 1.86 billion pounds, 8 percent above last season. The October 1 carryover rose by 12 percent. As of December 1, the 1982 crop forecast is 789 million pounds, 8 percent above 1981's outturn. However, because many growers produced more than they can sell without penalty, marketings are estimated at 740 million pounds.

The marketing quota for burley and acreage allotments for several other kinds under quota will be announced by February 1. Supplies of fire-cured and dark air-cured are above last season, whereas supplies of Maryland and cigar tobacco are lower.

Tobacco Situation

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

U.S. Cigarette Production Lower

Falling sales will likely cause U.S. cigarette production this year to decline 5 percent from 1981 (table 2). In addition to the Federal excise tax increase of 8 cents a pack effective January 1, 1983, there is a one-time floor stocks tax of 8 cents a pack. Because of this, inventories are being drawn down. Cigarettes subject to the stocks tax include those held on January 1, 1983, in public warehouses by manufacturers; those held by distributors, wholesalers, and subjobbers; and those held in distribution warehouses by retail chains and cooperatives—essentially all inventories except those held by retailers.

U.S. consumption totaled 480 billion cigarettes during January-September 1982, 5 billion below a year earlier. Based on State cigarette tax receipts, unit sales for the first 9 months of 1982 declined 1 percent from the corresponding period of 1981. Cigarette consumption is

Table 1—Cigarettes: U.S. output, removals, and consumption, 1973-82

Year	Output	Removals					Estimated inventory increase	Total U.S. consumption[3]
		Taxable	Tax-exempt					
			Total	Exports	Shipments[1]	Overseas forces[2]		
					Billion			
1973	644.2	590.3	55.9	41.5	2.0	12.4	13.1	589.7
1974	635.0	576.2	59.2	46.9	1.9	10.4	−12.1	599.0
1975	651.2	588.3	62.3	50.2	1.5	10.6	−7.7	607.2
1976	693.4	617.9	72.1	61.4	1.9	8.8	13.5	613.5
1977	665.9	592.0	78.1	66.8	1.1	10.2	−14.4	617.0
1978	695.9	614.2	85.1	74.4	1.2	9.6	8.2	616.0
1979	704.4	614.0	93.2	79.7	1.1	12.4	5.4	621.5
1980	714.1	620.5	94.2	82.0	1.0	11.2	2.3	631.5
1981	734.7	636.1	92.0	82.6	1.0	8.4	5.0	640.0
1982[4]	698.0	617.0	83.0	74.0	1.0	8.0	−7.4	633.0

[1]To Puerto Rico and other U.S. possessions. [2]Includes ship stores and small tax-exempt categories. [3]Taxable removals, overseas forces, inventory change and imports (negligible). [4]Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 2—Cigars and smoking tobacco: Output, removals, and consumption, 1979-82

Year and Item	United States factories			From Puerto Rico, taxable	Imports	Exports	Total U.S. consumption[1]
	Output	Removals					
		Taxable	Tax-exempt				
				Millions			
Large cigars[2]							
1979	3,601	3,353	179	842	107	177	4,304
1980	3,454	3,291	201	590	119	[3]200	4,001
1981	3,428	3,256	160	534	124	181	3,893
1982[3]	3,225	3,015	157	490	120	175	3,607
				Million pounds			
Smoking tobacco							
1979	32.8	32.3	.9	—	[4]7.0	.9	39.3
1980	32.2	30.6	.8	—	6.7	.8	37.3
1981	30.4	30.0	.8	—	6.6	.9	36.5
1982[3]	28.5	28.3	.8	—	6.5	1.0	34.6

[1]Total removals (or sales) from U.S. and Puerto Rico, factories plus imports, minus exports. [2]Includes cigarillos. [3]Estimated. [4]From European countries. Excludes leaf exporting countries normally not suppliers of packaged tobacco.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Bureau of the Census, and Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 3—Wholesale cigarette price revisions, 1977-82[1]

Approximate date of change[3]	Net price per 1,000				Net price per 1,000 excluding Federal excise tax[2]			
	Standard	King size	Filter tips	100 millimeter	Standard	King size	Filter tips	100 millimeter
				Dollars				
August 1977	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.85	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.85
June 1978	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.70	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.70
Dec. 1978	15.75	15.75	15.75	16.25	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.25
June-July 1979	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.80	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.80
Jan. 1980	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.55	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.55
May 1980	17.65	17.65	17.65	18.15	13.65	13.65	13.65	14.15
November 1980	18.50	18.50	18.50	19.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.00
April 1981	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.85	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.85
September 1981	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.70	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.70
February 1982	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.70	17.20	17.20	17.20	17.70
Aug.-Sept. 1982[4]	22.70	23.70	22.70	23.70	18.70	19.70	18.70	19.70
October 1982[4]	24.20	25.20	24.20	25.20	20.20	21.20	20.20	21.20
November 1982[4]	25.20	26.20	25.20	26.20	21.20	22.20	21.20	22.20

[1]Includes leading brands. A 3 percent discount is made for payment within 10 days or 2 percent within 14 days. [2]Effective January 1, 1983, the Federal excise tax will double to $8.00 per 1,000 cigarettes [3]For 1940-74, see TS-151, March 1975; 1974-76, see TS-177, September 1981. [4]Manufacturers increased prices by a different amount. The change shown represent a major manufacturer whose prices are between the highest and lowest.

expected to decline further during the next 12 months. Although sales of low-tar, low-nicotine cigarettes rose sharply over the last decade, this year they are only slightly above last year.

Retail cigarette prices in October 1982 were 15 percent higher than in October a year ago. The increase is three times that of the rise for all consumer prices during the period. Nine States raised cigarette taxes this year, compared with six in 1981. By September, the weighted-average State tax was 14.2 cents a pack, 0.8 cents above a year earlier (table 3).

In November, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) released its annual report on cigarette labeling and advertising. Promotion and advertising expenses reached a record $1.24 billion in 1980, a 13-percent gain over the previous year.

The FTC reported to Congress that it had obtained consent judgments against five cigarette companies to settle charges that they did not clearly and conspicuously disclose the Surgeon General's health warning in all cigarette advertisements. As part of the settlement, the cigarette manufacturers must display the warning in all advertising appearing in the U.S. and American territories; use larger lettering in billboard advertisements and print the warning in a single line across the bottom of the billboard rather than in a box; place the warning on vending machines; and in foreign-language advertisements, disclose the message in the same language as the advertisements themselves. In addition, the report summarized trends in cigarette consumption, tar and nicotine content, and advertising and promotion. Sales of low-tar and low-nicotine cigarettes have been rising, and a large share of advertising expenditures has gone to promote them.

In March 1981, the FTC began to report the level of carbon monoxide, in addition to the level of tar and nicotine, contained in all brands of domestic cigarettes. A discussion of the potential health hazards of carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke appears in a May 1981 FTC staff report to Congress.

Smokeless Tobacco Use Gaining a Little

Both production and sales of chewing tobacco declined in the third quarter. However, total production for the year is expected to slightly exceed last year's 90 million pounds. Snuff production is also above 1981 (table 4).

Third-quarter domestic use of smoking tobacco—including imports—is down from a year earlier. For all of 1982, smoking tobacco consumption may drop 5 percent from last year (table 2).

Consumption of large cigars (including cigarillos) totaled 2.5 billion during January-September, 7 percent less than a year earlier. The total for the entire year will be down by a similar percentage (table 2). With rising prices, a larger share of sales volume has become concentrated in the higher price categories, and this pattern is expected to continue in 1983.

Table 4—Tobacco Products: Output, 1980-82

Item	1980	1981	1982[1]
		Million pounds	
Chewing tobacco			
Plug-firm	(3)	11.4	10.3
Plug-moist	(3)	6.5	5.2
Twist	1.9	1.8	1.7
Loose leaf	72.1	70.3	73.5
Total	(3)	90.0	90.7
Snuff-dry	(3)	11.7	11.1
Snuff-moist	(3)	30.8	34.4
Total		42.5	45.5
Smoking tobacco in bulk (exports)	6.4	7.0	14.5
Manufactured smoking tobacco (exports)	11.1	5.5	6.2
		Millions	
Small cigars	1,440	1,395	1,265

[1]Subject to revision. [2]Estimated. [3]New product classifications became effective January 1, 1982. Revisions for 1980 are not available.

Basic data compiled from reports of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 5—U.S. cigarette exports leading destinations, 1981-82

Country	1981	January-October	
		1981	1982[1]
		Billions	
Belgium-Luxembourg	18.2	15.5	13.7
Hong Kong	8.3	6.7	6.1
Netherlands Antilles	4.3	3.4	3.3
Japan	5.2	4.3	3.6
Saudi Arabia	5.2	4.1	4.1
Spain	.9	.8	.9
Kuwait	2.3	2.1	1.1
United Arab Emirates	3.6	3.1	.5
Canary Islands	1.7	1.7	.6
Syrian Arab Republic	.6	.6	.1
Lebanon	2.7	2.6	2.8
Panama	1.9	1.5	2.1
Other countries	27.7	23.4	23.0
Total	82.6	69.8	61.9

[1]Subject to revision.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Exports May Be Down for 1982

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco during July-October were 6 percent below a year earlier, but for January-October they totaled only 1 percent below a year earlier. Shipments in the last 2 months of the year are expected to be below November-December 1981. Total 1982 exports will likely be 550 to 575 million pounds, compared with 1981's 584 million (265,000 metric tons, equivalent to 690 million pounds farm-sales weight) (table 6).

Calendar 1983 exports are expected to fall from 1982. The strong U.S. dollar, weaker demand, and larger overseas production at prices attractive to foreign manufacturers will limit U.S. sales.

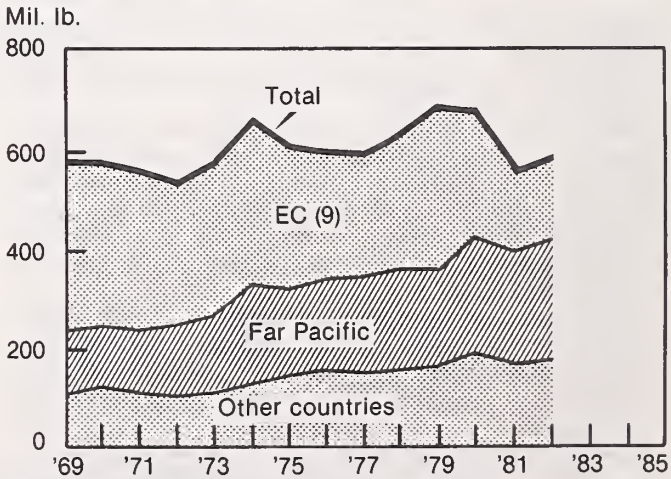
For January-October 1982, a decline in exports was registered for flue-cured, but the other major export class, burley, rose. Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured exports increased slightly, while Virginia fire- and sun-cured rose sharply. Dark air-cured exports also rose, but both Maryland and cigar declined (table 6). Among major U.S. markets, Europe, including the European Community, took less U.S. tobacco while Asian markets took more (tables 5 and 6). Exports under USDA-financed programs this past fiscal year were nil (table 7).

Imports Decline

Through October 1982, U.S. tobacco imports for consumption (duty paid) were 15 percent below a year earlier (table 8). The drop occurred in cigarette tobacco, including Oriental and the "manufactured or not manufactured" category. Burley and flue-cured imports dropped sharply because of increased domestic supplies in calendar 1982. Cigar leaf and scrap purchases also declined, reflecting weaker demand for cigars. Imports may increase next year.

U.S. stocks of foreign-grown cigarette and smoking tobacco rose over the past 12 months. On October 1, 1982, stocks totaled 879 million pounds (farm-sales weight), 17 percent above a year earlier. Nearly three-fifths of the foreign-grown stocks consisted of flue-cured and burley.

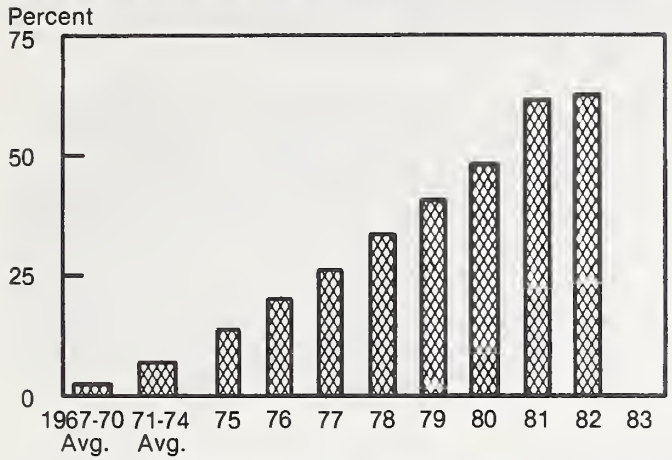
Export Markets for U.S. Tobacco



Unmanufactured, declared weight, year ending June 30.

USDA Neg. ERS 487-82(11)

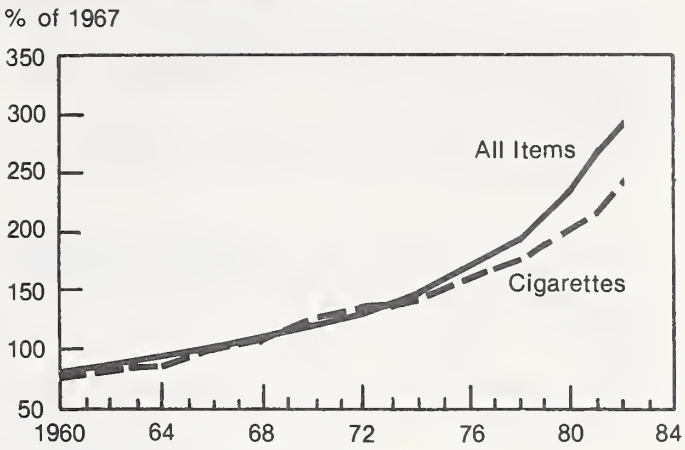
Cigarettes Low-Tar Market Share°



°15 mg. "Tar" or less. Federal Trade Commission Data.
Latest year estimated.

USDA Neg. ERS 7143-82(11)

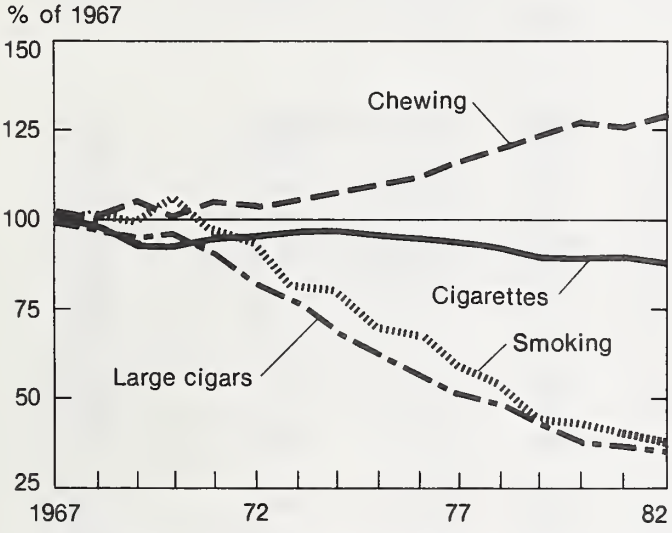
Consumer Price Index and Consumer Prices



BLS Data. Beginning 1978 for all urban consumers.
Cigarettes, filter tip, king size for 1960-77.

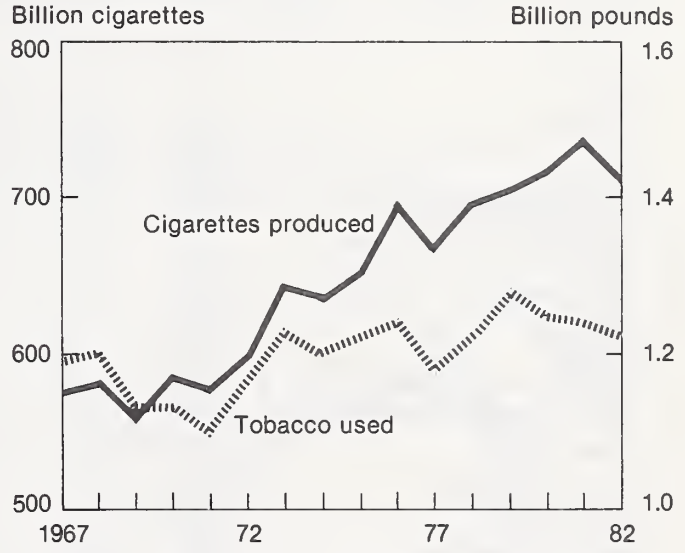
USDA Neg. ERS 7145-82(11)

Consumption of Tobacco Products



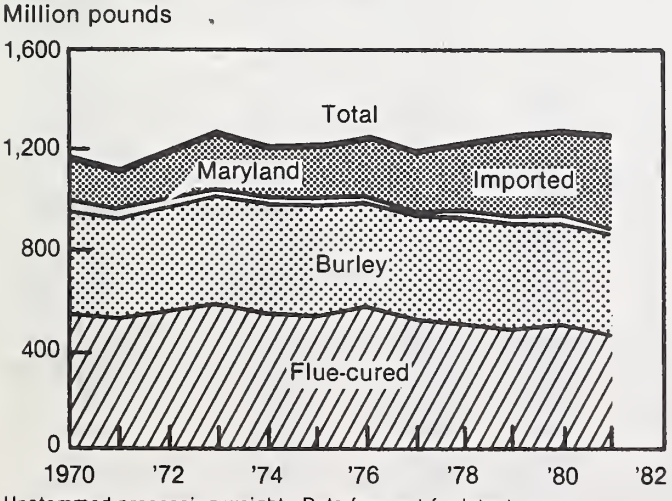
1982 preliminary. Per male 18 and over; except cigarettes, per person 18 and over. Data prior to 1979 do not include results of 1980 census.

Cigarettes Produced and Tobacco Used

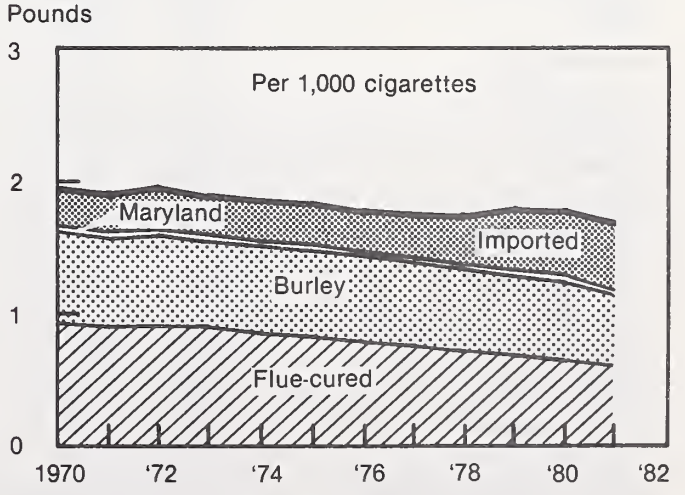


1982 forecast. Billion pounds in unstemmed processing weight.

Tobacco Used for Cigarettes



Unstemmed processing weight. Data forecast for latest year.



Study of Imports Requested

Two tobacco-State Congressmen have asked the General Accounting Office (GAO) to study the impact of increasing imports on U.S. tobacco producers. The request included these issues:

- the degree to which imports affect the price support program and the American farmer;
- the effects of recent import reclassifications and the quantity and type of information USDA and Customs have about tobacco imported into the United States;
- the effects of the "drawback" provision. "Drawback" refers to a system under which tobacco manufacturers get a refund of 99 percent of the import duty paid on foreign tobacco if they export a similar quantity of manufactured tobacco products; and
- the effect of the proposed Caribbean Basin Initiative on American tobacco imports. The initiative, if passed, would grant duty-free treatment to a number of articles, including tobacco imported from specified Caribbean Basin countries. The President introduced the initiative in February, and it has been written into S. 2237 in the Senate and H.R. 5900 in the House. However, no action has been taken on the one-way free trade components of the bills. Markup on H.R. 5900 may begin during this year's lame-duck session of Congress.

Table 6—United States exports of unmanufactured tobacco by type and to principal importing countries, 1978-82 (Declared weight)

Type of country	1978	1979	1980	1981[1]	January-October 1981	January-October 1982[2]	1982 as a percentage of 1981
				Million pounds			
Percent							
Type:							
Flue-cured	454.8	370.6	391.1	386.2	276.1	245.7	89
Burley	91.0	82.1	90.8	74.1	68.6	93.8	137
Maryland	10.6	6.0	7.1	7.3	5.8	5.5	95
Fire-cured, Ky. and Tenn.	22.6	13.7	14.6	16.3	13.8	14.2	103
Virginia fire and sun-cured	2.5	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.7	193
Green River and One Sucker	.7	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	100
Black Fat	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	92
Cigar wrapper	3.7	5.3	4.2	2.5	2.4	.9	38
Cigar binder	*	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	100
Cigar filler	.2	.2	.2	.5	.5	.2	40
Perique	.1	.1	.1	.1	*	*	—
Stems, trimmings and scrap	98.9	77.2	77.5	83.8	61.6	54.0	88
Other, not elsewhere classified	12.4	5.7	7.2	9.3	7.8	8.2	105
Total	700.0	567.5	598.7	584.5	440.7	427.7	97
Country of destination:							
United Kingdom	148.8	68.2	32.5	39.4	32.0	24.0	75
France	9.8	11.5	4.5	6.1	5.7	4.2	74
Belgium-Luxembourg	16.9	5.4	7.9	9.5	6.9	9.0	130
Netherlands	34.2	29.3	44.9	28.6	24.2	21.7	90
West Germany	53.2	67.7	100.7	83.2	67.3	54.8	81
Denmark	27.1	16.4	17.5	11.1	8.9	13.7	154
Ireland	5.3	6.9	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	103
Italy	41.0	34.8	30.7	26.5	25.9	27.3	105
Subtotal EC	336.3	240.2	242.2	208.4	174.7	158.6	91
Switzerland	26.2	19.3	20.1	22.2	16.1	18.0	112
Finland	7.7	7.0	9.5	11.0	8.8	5.0	57
Norway	4.2	5.7	6.8	4.2	3.4	3.4	100
Sweden	17.5	13.7	15.4	9.9	9.5	7.1	75
Spain	19.9	1.0	28.7	33.4	28.1	27.4	98
Thailand	18.2	18.8	22.6	18.4	18.4	27.7	151
Republic of Korea	9.9	13.1	13.6	10.7	10.7	1.2	11
Malaysia	10.7	8.4	8.4	6.9	5.1	7.7	151
Philippines	13.9	11.4	11.5	11.2	10.4	14.3	138
Taiwan	25.8	41.4	14.1	22.3	2.8	2.5	89
Japan	102.2	95.9	82.1	117.0	59.4	57.5	97
Australia	12.3	12.4	13.4	12.6	8.5	7.3	86
New Zealand	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.1	111
Egypt	24.5	3.8	17.4	16.1	16.1	22.0	137
Other countries	67.0	71.3	89.2	76.7	65.9	64.9	98
Total	700.0	567.4	598.7	584.5	440.7	427.7	97

[1]Subject to revision. [2]Preliminary. *Less than 50,000 pounds. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 7—Exports of unmanufactured tobacco under Government-financed programs and commercial sales, fiscal years, 1978-82

Year ending September 30	Government-financed exports			Commercial exports			Total unmanufactured tobacco exports
	Long-term dollar credit sales Title I, P.L. 480	Mutual Security and AID	Total	Dollar sales: CCC short term credit	Dollar sales: Other	Total	
	Million pounds (export weight)						
1978	.6	20.5	21.1	24.2	575.9	600.1	600.7
1979	3.3	9.0	12.3	31.3	588.8	620.1	632.4
1980	1.0	14.1	15.1	12.1	596.1	608.2	623.3
1981	—	11.7	11.7	—	544.1	544.1	555.8
1982[1]	—	13.9	13.9	—	547.1	547.1	561.0
	Million dollars						
Year ending Sept. 30							
1978	1.1	28.9	30.0	46.1	1,055.7	1,101.8	1,131.8
1979	6.7	22.0	28.7	69.1	1,194.4	1,263.5	1,292.2
1980	2.7	35.3	38.0	31.4	1,274.2	1,305.6	1,330.8
1981	—	19.5	19.5	—	1,319.0	1,319.0	1,338.5
1982[1]	—	9.6	9.6	—	1,476.9	1,476.9	1,486.5

[1]Subject to revision. For 1960-76 data see TS-157, September 1976, p. 14.

THE TOBACCO LEAF SITUATION AND OUTLOOK[1]

1982 Marketings and Cash Receipts Smaller

U.S. tobacco production in 1982 is forecast to be 6 percent below 1981. Both flue-cured and burley had lower effective quotas. Total acreage was 9 percent lower and was the lowest since 1979. Average yield for all tobacco is up 2 percent. Burley production per acre gained, but flue-cured declined (table 9). Despite heavy rains in June and July, the quality of the flue-cured crop as measured by USDA official grades improved from last year, while burley quality declined.

The smaller flue-cured crop has lowered supplies of that type about 1 percent. The larger burley crop has increased burley supplies about 8 percent.

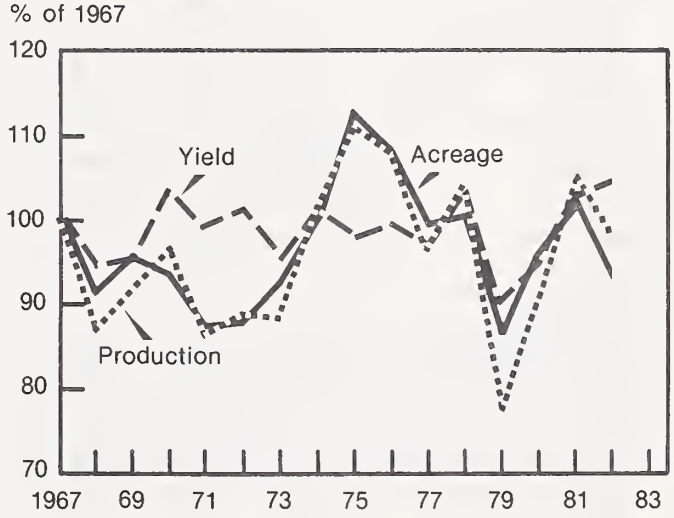
Prices for all tobacco this season will likely average around 8 cents a pound more than last season, setting a record. Because of weak demand, though, the gain in average prices will probably fall short of the increase a year ago. The price rise this year largely reflects an increase in price supports. The volume of tobacco placed under loan this season will greatly exceed that of the 1981 season. Although prices are higher, the smaller crop may result in lower cash receipts from 1982 tobacco marketings than a year ago.

1983 Marketing Quotas and Allotments Lower for Flue-Cured

The 1983 national basic quota for flue-cured tobacco is 10 percent below 1982. When the overquota marketings from the 1982 crop are subtracted, the effective quota (sum of individual farm quotas) is down 8 percent. The national acreage allotment was set at 457,500 acres, 16 percent below 1982, because the national yield goal was increased by 7 percent under provisions of the no-net-cost law. Flue-cured growers voted in a referendum on December 16 whether to accept marketing quotas on their next three crops.

By February 1, USDA will announce the 1983 marketing quotas and acreage allotments for burley and several other kinds of tobacco. Shortly after that announcement, growers of burley and Virginia sun-cured types will vote for or against marketing quotas on their next three crops. Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured and dark air-cured producers will vote in special referenda on whether

Tobacco Acreage, Yield and Production



Latest year projected.

USDA Neg. ERS 8149-82(11)

[1]All quantities in this section are stated in farm-sales weight equivalent unless otherwise noted.

Table 8—U.S. imports of unmanufactured tobacco for consumption and general, principal categories, and countries of origin, 1981 and January-October 1981-82[1] (Declared weight)

Classification and country of origin	Imports for consumtion				General imports (arrivals)			
	Year 1981	January-October		1982 as a percentage of 1981	Year 1981	January-October		1982 as a percentage of 1981
		1981	1982			1981	1982[2]	
	Million pounds			*Percent*	*Million Pounds*			*Percent*
Cigarette tobacco:								
Leaf:								
Oriental								
Turkey	100.5	88.0	89.2	101	127.0	103.7	105.3	102
Greece	25.3	22.3	21.6	97	26.8	25.0	29.4	118
Yugoslavia	12.6	11.1	9.0	81	7.3	7.2	10.9	151
Bulgaria	12.7	10.8	10.1	94	18.1	14.7	10.6	72
Other countries	27.4	24.2	18.2	75	17.5	14.3	14.3	100
Flue-cured	15.0	14.1	8.0	57	10.9	9.8	15.0	153
Burley	32.4	31.7	6.1	19	46.4	45.1	26.4	59
Other	3.5	3.1	2.0	65	2.2	1.9	1.4	74
Subtotal	229.4	205.3	164.2	80	256.2	221.7	213.3	96
Manufactured or not manufactured, not specially provided for, other								
Brazil	34.0	30.8	32.6	106	41.3	41.1	64.2	156
Korea, Republic of	23.3	20.1	14.5	72	27.8	27.8	10.5	38
Mexico	4.5	4.2	5.3	126	5.7	5.7	4.5	79
Other	39.7	35.8	38.5	108	106.6	95.0	65.9	101
Subtotal	101.5	90.9	90.9	100	181.4	169.6	145.1	86
Scrap:[2]								
Brazil	2.7	2.4	1.2	50	2.4	2.4	.5	21
Korea, Republic of	.1	.1	.1	100	.5	.3	.5	167
Italy	.1	.1	.2	200	*	.4	.5	125
Mexico	.7	.7	.5	71	.4	.5	.2	40
Turkey	6.7	5.7	8.0	140	3.6	3.6	12.4	344
Other countries	8.2	6.9	6.9	100	7.2	5.9	5.7	97
Subtotal	18.5	15.9	16.9	106	14.1	13.1	19.8	151
TOTAL	349.4	312.1	272.0	87	451.7	404.4	378.2	94
Cigar tobacco:								
Wrapper	.9	1.3	1.5	115	.9	1.6	2.0	125
Filler-stemmed and unstemmed								
Dominican Republic	1.4	1.2	1.0	83	5.3	4.4	5.3	120
Other countries	5.0	4.6	2.2	48	16.0	14.4	11.7	81
Subtotal	6.4	5.8	3.2	55	21.3	18.8	17.0	90
Scrap:								
Philippine Republic	8.5	7.6	7.0	92	8.5	7.3	4.9	67
Indonesia	7.2	5.8	5.5	95	8.1	5.1	5.5	108
Dominican Republic	6.6	5.9	4.4	75	4.8	3.5	1.3	37
Brazil	3.5	2.9	2.7	93	5.2	5.1	.7	14
Other countries	16.0	13.9	13.6	98	15.0	11.8	13.1	111
Subtotal	41.8	36.4	33.2	91	62.9	51.6	42.5	82
TOTAL	49.1	42.2	37.9	90	85.1	72.0	61.5	85
Stems	38.2	35.3	35.9	102	45.2	42.3	44.7	106
GRAND TOTAL	436.7	389.6	345.9	89	582.0	518.7	484.4	93

[1]Preliminary. [2]Includes minor quantities for smoking tobacco, chewing, tobacco, and snuff. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census

Table 9—U.S. tobacco: Acreage and yield, 1980-82

Type	Acreage harvested			Change from	Yield per acre			Change from
	1980	1981	1982[1]	1981	1980	1981	1982[1]	1981
	1,000 acres			*Percent*	*Pounds*			*Percent*
Flue-cured								
11-Old and Middle Belt, VA.-N.C.	159.0	194.0	202.0	−21.3	1,698	2,120	1,963	−7.4
12-Eastern N.C.	155.0	185.0	162.0	−4.3	2,170	2,170	2,220	+2.3
13-S.C.-Border N.C.	98.0	111.0	112.0	−12.5	2,013	2,191	2,125	−3.0
14-Georgia-Florida	59.0	65.1	64.6	−8.7	2,025	2,227	2,131	−4.3
Total	471.0	551.1	540.6	−14.8	1,957	2,162	2,102	−2.3
Burley, type 31	334.5	276.6	331.2	+1.0	2,027	2,203	2,358	+7.0
Total, all types 11-72	898.1	920.5	975.7	−8.0	1,940	2,114	2,157	+2.0

[1]November 1 indications, burley December 1.

Table 10—Tobacco: U.S. Department of Agriculture price support loan and program operations and other expenditures, 1980-82

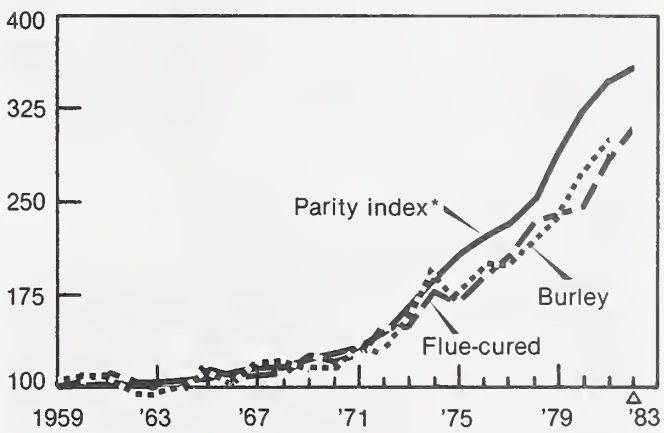
Item	Year ending September 30		
	1980	1981	1982[1]
	Million dollars		
	Price support loan operations		
New loans made	172.0	215.2	433.0
Repayments	260.1	266.3	329.6
Charged off	.1	0	1.4
Net additions	−88.0	−51.1	102.0
Loans outstanding:			
Value	814.9	763.8	865.8
Quantity (mil. lbs.)	647	565	629.6
	CCC program operations		
Public Law 480 sales:			
Dollar credit	2.7	0	0
Short term credit sales	(31.4)	0	0
Net realized loss[2]	.4	0	1.1
Subtotal, net CCC costs	3.1	0	1.1
	Other expenditures		
Crop insurance, net	1.3	29.2	8.1
Administration of quota program	13.9	13.1	14.6
Inspection, grading	6.7	7.8	[3].8
Market news	.5	.5	.6
Research and extension:			
Production & marketing	3.6	3.1	3.1
Health related	4.3	4.8	4.9
Miscellaneous	.3	.3	.3
Subtotal, other	30.6	58.8	32.4
Net USDA costs	33.7	58.8	33.5

[1]Subject to revision. [2]From price support and related programs. [3]User fees for tobacco grading initiated.

Compiled from Commodity Credit Corporation, Report of Financial Conditions and Operations, annual issues, 1979-81, CCC Estimates, ASCS Financial Management Division, and records of Office of Budget, Planning and Evaluation.

to change from acreage allotments to poundage quotas. Producers of Virginia fire-cured, Ohio filler, and Wisconsin and Connecticut binder types approved marketing quotas for the 1983 crop in previous referenda.

Tobacco Prices and Parity Index



*Prices paid for all items including interest, taxes, and wage rates.
Δ 82 is October indication

USDA Neg. ERS 782-82(11)

Maryland and Pennsylvania tobacco growers, who will also vote in other referenda, turned down marketing quotas in the last referendum (1980), so Government price support is not available for their 1982 crop. Pennsylvania filler has never had marketing quotas. For Maryland, quotas last applied to the 1965 crop.

Price Support To Rise

For eligible 1983 crops, the overall price support is likely to rise by 5 to 7-1/2 percent over 1982. This estimate is based on indicated changes in the parity index and the discretion the Secretary of Agriculture has in adjusting support rates. As required by law, the price support adjustment for 1983 will be based on the average of the parity index in 1980, 1981, and 1982, compared with the 1959 index level. But, under the no-net-cost law of 1982, the support increase can be held to 65 percent of the amount permitted under the basic price support legislation if the supply is considered excessive. In 1982, the 65-percent provision was applied to supports of burley, flue-cured, Virginia fire-cured, dark air-cured, Puerto Rican filler, and Connecticut Valley cigar binder. For these kinds, the 1982 price supports were 7.1 percent higher than a year earlier.

In 1983, depending on the supply and demand for a type of tobacco, price supports may increase a minimum of about 5 percent (under the 65-percent provision) to a maximum of over 11 percent (from the adjusted 1982 level to the full amount permitted under basic legislation). USDA usually announces average supports by tobacco types in the spring and reports individual grade loan rates just before the opening of the various marketing seasons.

As a condition of price support eligibility, tobacco producers must agree to contribute 1 to 4 cents a pound on tobacco marketed in 1982 to a no-net-cost fund or account.

Producers To Certify Tobacco Not Nested

In November 1982, the USDA began requiring tobacco producers to certify in writing that any tobacco they deliver for price support has not been nested, that is, offered for official inspection after being loaded, packed, or arranged to conceal foreign material or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition.

If the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) determines that a producer has knowingly delivered nested tobacco, the producer will be denied price support for any tobacco marketed during the marketing year in which the false certification was made. The new rule did not apply to the 1982 crop of flue-cured tobacco since marketing was completed.

USDA Authorizes Sales of Flue-Cured Loan Stocks to Foreign Buyers

The USDA announced on November 30 that foreign tobacco buyers now will be allowed to purchase U.S. tobacco under Government price support loans. Foreign buyers may purchase tobacco directly from the Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation. This is the first time direct sales to foreign buyers have been permitted. USDA proposed a limited sales authority in 1980, but the Stabilization Cooperative decided to continue to sell through dealer channels. Previously, the Stabilization Cooperative sold through U.S. dealers or U.S. offices maintained by foreign buyers.

The change was made because it may reduce losses under the no-net-cost tobacco program act by providing an additional option for selling the cooperative's tobacco stocks for export. The no-net-cost act mandates that any future losses, either on principal or interest, must be borne by producers.

Foreign Leaf Production Rises

Global leaf production for 1982 is forecast at 14-1/2 billion pounds (6.57 million metric tons), 11 percent above last year's 13 billion (5.93 million metric tons). The rise occurred because of larger flue-cured crops in China, India, Brazil, Zimbabwe, and Argentina. Burley production increased in the United States, Brazil, Korea, Argentina, and Malawi. Cigar and fire-cured production declined, while Oriental and dark air-cured rose.

Flue-Cured

1982 Auction Prices Gain

Prices for the 1982 flue-cured crop gained 7 percent from 1981, about half the gain of a year ago. With a smaller volume, the crop value declined about 8 percent from a year earlier. Loan placements were up sharply. Considering purchases from both the crop and Stabilization stocks, industry takings were down considerably from last season.

With weak demand for lower stalk tobacco, early-season prices averaged about the same as a year ago. The average price for all flue-cured tobacco belts moved up in September and October because of stronger demand for upper stalk tobacco, which carries higher support rates.

Compared with the 1981 season, prices of leaf, cutters, and lugs and nondescript were higher, and primings were lower. Increases were less than 20 cents a pound for the gainers in essentially all the grades. The season-average price for gross sales (including resales) was $1.79 a pound—up 12 cents from last year's average. Average prices were up in the four flue-cured belts (table 12). Among the 86 markets, season averages ranged from $1.66 to $1.88 a pound.

Because of the lower effective quota, producer marketings totaled 987 million pounds, 157 million less than in 1981. The total includes 26 million pounds of 1981-crop tobacco that was overquota and carried over, but excludes 37 million pounds of 1982 crop that was overquota and is being held by the Stabilization Cooperative for sale in 1983.

Quality Improves

As measured by Agricultural Marketing Service grades, crop quality was better than last year. There was a larger proportion of fair and good grades in 1982 and less low, poor, and nondescript quality tobacco. The share of leaf increased, and there was a larger amount of ripe or mature kinds and less variegated or green tobacco (table 13).

Loan volume reached 26 percent of sales, up sharply from 9 percent in 1981. Leaf and cutter grades dominated the loan receipts.

Auction Sales Ended November 1

Sales in the Georgia-Florida area opened a week later than last year and began a little behind crop maturity there. The opening was later so that the new no-net-cost legislation could be implemented. But the smaller crop meant sales ended on November 1, 2 weeks earlier than usual.

The sales opportunity averaged about 85 million pounds weekly, about the same as last year, and resale allowance for warehouses remained at 10 percent. Again this season, growers designated a warehouse for the sale of their crop, and the USDA Flue-Cured Tobacco Advisory Committee recommended opening dates and selling schedules. A buyer rotation plan was used, and selling times were allocated according to the grower designations. Growers could change their designation at the beginning of each month, if they wished.

Resales averaged 7 percent of gross sales, the same as in 1981. About 5-1/2 percent of the tobacco was sold outside the belt where it was produced (table 13). Unlike last season, there was a provision in 1982 for the Stabilization Cooperative to handle carryover tobacco. The carryover program was adopted because provisions of the no-net-cost act eliminated fall leasing—leasing during the marketing season—for flue-cured tobacco. Prior to the enactment of the no-net-cost law, producers were allowed to lease additional quota for their farms if their

Table 11—Flue-cured and burley tobacco: Marketing quota and marketings, 1973-83

Year	Quota		Marketings			Effective underquota[1]	Net carryover[2]
	Basic	Effective	Actual	Over-quota	Under-quota		
			Million pounds				
			Flue-cured, types 11-14				
1973	1,178.7	1,205.6	1,159.0	54.8	100.5	95.3	40.5
1974	1,296.6	1,337.1	1,245.3	50.0	138.9	132.4	82.5
1975	1,491.4	1,572.3	1,414.6	50.9	203.2	192.3	141.0
1976	1,268.1	1,409.1	1,316.0	49.4	139.9	130.2	80.8
1977	1,116.5	1,197.3	1,124.2	42.6	115.2	106.9	64.3
1978	1,117.2	1,181.5	1,205.9	65.6	43.9	41.8	−26.4
1979	1,094.9	1,068.5	973.8	24.8	118.8	117.0	92.2
1980	1,094.4	1,186.5	1,086.1	36.0	137.9	135.1	99.1
1981	1,012.9	1,111.4	1,144.3	64.9	31.3	29.2	−35.6
1982[3]	1,013.0	976.8	986.8	10.0		−2.0	−12.0
1983[4]	910.0	895.0					
			Burley, type 31				
1973	559.7	573.6	460.7	11.3	113.1	111.7	100.3
1974	606.5	706.8	610.4	23.0	118.9	104.0	81.0
1975	669.5	750.4	639.9	21.8	127.5	113.4	91.6
1976	634.8	726.4	663.6	33.1	96.2	82.3	49.2
1977	636.2	683.4	612.6	27.2	99.0	80.8	53.6
1978	614.2	667.8	614.2	31.5	88.2	67.6	36.1
1979	614.2	647.8	472.2	12.2	188.6	168.8	155.2
1980	614.4	768.9	557.5	11.6	224.3	200.1	181.8
1981[5]	660.1	841.9	725.6	25.2	143.0	129.4	104.2
1982[5]	680.3	778.8					

[1]Underquota marketings less ineligible carryover. [2]Effective underquota marketings less overquota marketings. [3]Estimated marketings and carryover. [4]Subject to revision. [5]Preliminary.

Compiled from records and reports of Price Support and Loan Division, ASCS.

Table 12—Flue-cured tobacco: Gross sales (including resales), average price, and loan receipts by Belt, 1978-82

Marketing season	Old and Middle Belt, type 11	Eastern N.C. Belt, type 12	N.C. Border and S.C. belt, type 13	Ga.-Fla. Belt, type 14	All Belts
			Million pounds		
1978	391	466	272	160	1,289
1979	319	343	219	138	1,019
1980	321	456	245	144	1,166
1981	413	397	266	158	1,234
1982[1]	312	384	226	139	1,061
			Average price per pound		
			Cents		
1978	131.9	134.2	137.1	142.4	135.2
1979	140.0	139.2	141.6	139.8	140.1
1980	143.2	147.5	143.3	140.5	144.6
1981	163.8	169.9	166.9	163.6	166.4
1982[1]	178.4	180.1	175.5	179.4	178.6
			Receipts under loan		
			Million pounds		
1978	25.9	25.0	9.2	4.0	64.1
1979	25.1	25.7	12.3	6.6	69.8
1980	45.2	45.9	30.0	16.1	137.2
1981	48.4	33.8	12.2	11.4	105.9
1982[1]	67.3	123.6	54.7	14.3	259.9
			Percentage of producer sales under loan		
			Percent		
1978	7.0	5.7	3.7	2.8	5.3
1979	8.5	8.1	6.2	5.4	7.5
1980	15.0	10.8	13.4	12.2	13.1
1981	12.5	9.2	5.0	7.9	9.3
1982[1]	23.0	34.4	26.4	11.3	26.3

[1]Preliminary.

Compiled from records and reports of Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 13—Flue-cured tobacco: Farm marketings by belt and across-belt marketings, 1982

States and belt	Total farm marketings	Sold in—			Total sold out of belt	
		Ga.-Fla. 14	S.C.-N.C. 13	N.C 12	N.C.-Va. 11	Amount	Percent of sales
			Million pounds				
Ga.-Fla., 14	126.3	125.4	0	0	0	0	0.0
S.C.-N.C., 13	208.1	.9	197.8	4.8	4.5	10.2	4.9
N.C., 12	359.5	(1)	6.2	327.3	6.0	12.2	3.4
N.C.-Va., 11	293.0	0	4.0	27.4	282.5	31.4	10.7
Sales from out of belt	—	.9	10.2	32.2	10.5	—	—
Total[2]	986.8	126.3	208.0	359.5	293.0	53.8	5.5
		Sales from out of belt as percentage of belt sales					
			Percent				
	5.5	.7	4.9	9.0	3.6	—	—

[1]Less than 50,000 pounds. [2]Details may not add to total due to rounding.

Compiled from records and reports of Analysis Division, ASCS.

Table 14—Flue-cured tobacco: Percentage distribution of marketings, by group and qualities, 1977-82 crops

Crop year	B-Leaf	H-S leaf	C-Cutters	X-Lugs	P-Primings	N-Nondescript	Misc.
				Percent			
				GROUP			
1977	50.4	1.2	4.1	13.0	6.3	22.8	2.2
1978	58.2	1.6	10.1	14.4	8.5	6.0	1.2
1979	58.5	1.4	9.7	16.6	8.5	4.3	1.0
1980	53.1	.7	7.9	17.8	8.2	11.3	1.0
1981	58.1	.9	8.2	16.5	9.7	5.8	.8
1982[1]	57.0	.8	13.7	15.4	9.3	2.9	.9
	1-Choice	2-Fine	3-Good	4-Fair	5-Low	6-Poor	Nondescript	Misc.
				QUALITY				
1977	.1	.2	4.9	31.5	28.1	10.3	22.7	2.2
1978	—	.5	13.1	50.7	25.1	3.4	6.0	1.2
1979	—	.5	14.0	55.6	22.1	2.5	4.3	1.0
1980	—	.2	5.8	42.2	30.3	9.3	11.3	.9
1981	—	.3	9.0	51.0	28.6	4.5	5.8	.8
1982[1]	—	.4	14.5	58.1	21.5	1.7	2.9	.9

[1]Preliminary.

Compiled from records and reports of Tobacco Division, AMS.

tobacco production exceeded 110 percent of the effective farm marketing quota. The handling of the tobacco under the carryover program is limited to the Stabilization Cooperative to assure that it will be isolated from commercial trade channels and will not be marketed until the subsequent marketing year.

Export Volume May Decline

Despite the improved quality of the U.S. crop, exports are expected to drop. Larger supplies in Brazil and Zimbabwe, high U.S. prices, the strength of the U.S. dollar, and large cigarette tax increases in the United Kingdom and West Germany all are contributing to the decline. Japan has taken 15 percent less tobacco in 1982, but its shipments are usually bunched around the end of the calendar year. In general, larger, less costly stocks abroad are holding down our 1982/83 exports to most destinations. By June 1983, flue-cured exports may be a tenth lower than the 1981/82 total of 523 million pounds.

Supplies Increase in 1982/83

Although carryin stocks were 7 percent larger this season, the smaller crop has brought the flue-cured supply to 3.13 billion pounds, slightly below last year (table 16). The 1982 outturn was the smallest since 1979. Harvested acreage was down 14 percent from 1981, and yield was 4 percent lower. A downturn in U.S. exports, along with likely lower domestic use this marketing year, means total disappearance may drop from last year's level. Next July's carryover could rise, with loan holdings likely to account for most of the increase.

The Flue-Cured Stabilization Cooperative, the association handling tobacco under loan, sold 89 million pounds during January-November, while loan receipts reached 260 million. So, by January 1, 1983, unsold loan stocks will rise sharply from the 489 million pounds held a year earlier.

Table 15—U.S. flue-cured exports to principal countries 1980-82 (export weight)

Country	1980	July-October 1981	1982
		Million pounds	
United Kingdom	12	13	10
West Germany	21	18	15
Japan	11	25	26
Netherlands	6	5	2
Ireland	2	2	2
Italy	3	2	2
Australia	3	2	2
Belgium	1	1	4
Denmark	2	3	3
Spain	9	9	8
Switzerland	1	2	5
Sweden	6	4	3
Egypt	0	1	3
Philippines	2	2	4
Taiwan	0	0	0
Others	25	29	17
Total	101	119	106

Compiled from records and reports of the Bureau of the Census.

1983 Quota Reduced

On November 30, USDA announced a national flue-cured marketing quota of 910 million pounds for 1983 (table 17). The 10-percent reduction was made to bring supply in closer balance with utilization.

Acreage allotments and poundage quotas for individual farms will reflect 1982 under- and overmarketings. The base quota minus estimated net overmarketings means that the 1983 effective quota is about 895 million pounds, 8 percent below 1982. A crop close to the quota, when added to prospective carryover, would provide a 1983/84 supply that is a little smaller than this year's.

The Foreign Flue-Cured Situation Varies

This year's flue-cured production in Ontario, Canada is estimated at 170 million pounds, 40 percent below the target level of 237 million. Production was lowered by a severe frost in late August. Auctions opened in mid-September, and by late November sales averaged Can $1.63 a pound, or 7 cents above the guaranteed minimum. The Canadian Manufacturers Council gives rebates on a graduated scale of 8 to 25 cents a pound for exports, which this year are targeted at nearly 100 million pounds.

Brazil's production of flue-cured tobacco increased a fifth in 1982 and is expected to increase again in 1983. India's 1982 crop is larger, and prices are higher than last year.

The 1982 flue-cured crop in Zimbabwe rose by 32 percent (table 18). Markets closed in October. Prices averaged $0.98 per pound.

Burley

Burley Prices About the Same

Before Christmas burley sales totaled 597 million pounds (gross) and averaged $1.80 a pound. Even with the large crop, growers sold nearly three-fourths of it before Christmas. Sales began November 17, earlier than usual, because large quantities of tobacco had been prepared for market. However, as in the past, there will be 16 sales days before Christmas.

Burley auction prices before Christmas averaged about the same as last year even though price supports are 7 percent higher, because quality and demand were down. Sales contained a larger percentage of tobacco being designated as No Official Grade (NOG) than last year. Also, more fifth quality but less third and fourth quality appeared for sale.

Loan rates by grades range from $1.16 to $1.95 a pound, with an average support level of $1.751. The level was scaled back the full amount permitted under the no-net-cost law. Before Christmas, loan receipts were 25 percent. Last season's receipts were less than 1 percent for the whole season.

Again in 1982/83, USDA is providing official grading and price support for untied burley packed straight in bales and offered for sale at auctions. Most burley is now sold in this manner. Some tobacco is also being sold in burlap sheets, and price support is now available for all tobacco sold this way; on December 3, USDA reversed its November 17 ruling that it would provide price support and official grading only for burley offered for sale at auction tied in hands or untied in bales. The decision was made to ensure orderly marketing of the remainder of the 1982 burley crop. Before the decision, Federal District courts in a number of burley- producing States had issued restraining orders that mandated official grading and price support for tobacco sold in sheets.

1982/83 Disappearance Rises

During the year ending September 30, 1982, burley disappearance totaled 605 million pounds, 4 percent above the previous year but still 4 percent below 1979's record. Domestic use dropped 3 percent while exports rose by a third. More ample supplies boosted exports, but reduced cigarette demand lowered domestic use. Although most burley goes into cigarettes, some is used in other products. Domestic use is likely to decline again in 1982/83, while exports may rise a little. Total use in 1982/83 is likely to decline.

Burley exports last year were a record 141 million pounds, 35 million above the year before. West Germany, Italy, and Japan remained the leading markets.

Supplies Increase

This season's burley supply, 1.86 million pounds (estimated marketings plus carryover), is 8 percent above a year ago and a record (table 16). The 1982 crop, estimated at 789 million pounds as of December 1, is 8 percent above last year. However, marketings are estimated at only 740 million pounds, because many growers produced more than 110 percent of their effective quota. Prohibitive penalties are imposed on sales above 110 percent of a grower's effective quota. This season's effective farm poundage quota was 8 percent below last year, but growers still increased acreage by 1 percent. Yields are the highest in 4 years.

Carryover on October 1 rose 12 percent from a year earlier. Most of it was owned by manufacturers and dealers, because loan stocks were less than a million pounds. With the record large crop, carryover next October 1 is expected to increase. Loan holdings are expected to rise sharply. The 1982/83 supply is 3.1 times

Table 16—Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14, and burley tobacco, type 31: Acreage, yields, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations, 1972-82 (Farm-sales weight)

Marketing year	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Marketings	Beginning stocks[1]			Total supply
				Manufacturers and others	Under loan	Total	
	Thousand acres	*Pounds*		*Million pounds*			
				Flue-cured, types 11-14			
1973	575.1	2,011	1,159.0	1,347.0	402.3	1,749.3	2,908.3
1974	616.3	2,014	1,245.1	1,330.6	276.7	1,607.3	2,852.4
1975	717.2	1,973	1,414.7	1,471.9	179.9	1,651.8	3,066.5
1976	666.6	1,974	1,316.0	[2]1,539.1	359.2	[2]1,898.3	3,214.3
1977	589.3	1,917	1,124.2	1,517.6	556.9	[3]2,075.0	3,199.2
1978	602.1	2,046	1,205.9	1,517.9	534.0	[3]2,051.9	3,257.8
1979	502.8	1,881	945.8	1,510.8	564.0	2,074.8	3,020.6
1980	551.1	1,957	1,086.1	1,411.0	554.4	1,965.4	3,051.5
1981	540.6	2,162	1,144.3	1,416.8	595.8	2,012.6	3,156.9
1982	471.0	2,102	[4]986.8	1,626.4	518.7	2,145.1	3,131.9
1983[5]						2,186.9	
				Burley, type 31			
1973	221.1	2,028	461.4	952.5	276.7	1,229.2	1,690.6
1974	260.7	2,350	610.4	931.5	139.2	1,070.7	1,681.1
1975	282.2	2,265	638.3	1,082.4	12.0	1,094.4	1,732.7
1976	285.8	2,376	663.8	[2]1,115.3	44.8	[2]1,160.1	1,823.7
1977	268.6	2,298	612.5	1,162.3	54.9	[3]1,217.2	1,829.7
1978	261.4	2,396	617.6	1,087.0	113.5	[3]1,218.4	1,836.0
1979	238.1	1,873	445.8	1,056.3	155.4	1,211.7	1,657.5
1980	276.6	2,027	557.5	959.5	66.3	1,025.8	1,583.3
1981	331.2	2,203	725.6	1,000.2	0	1,000.2	1,725.8
1982[4]	334.5	2,358	[5]740.0	1,120.2	.7	1,120.9	1,860.9
1983[5]						1,265.9	

	Disappearance			Average price per pound	Price support level	Placed under loan	
	Total	Domestic	Exports			Quantity	Percentage of crop
	Million pounds			*Cents*		*Million pounds*	*Percent*
				Flue-cured, types 11-14			
1972	1,183.0	664.2	518.8	85.3	72.7	24.3	2.4
1973	1,301.0	703.0	598.0	88.1	76.6	30.7	2.7
1974	1,200.6	652.3	548.3	105.0	83.3	23.0	1.9
1975	1,193.1	670.6	522.5	99.8	93.2	259.0	18.4
1976	1,148.2	634.0	514.2	110.4	106.0	277.3	21.0
1977	1,147.3	608.2	539.1	117.6	113.8	195.6	17.3
1978	1,182.8	584.1	598.7	135.0	121.0	64.1	5.3
1979	1,083.2	563.2	520.0	140.0	129.3	72.0	7.4
1980	1,038.5	529.6	508.9	144.5	141.5	137.2	12.6
1981	1,011.7	488.8	522.9	166.4	158.7	105.9	9.3
1982	[5]945.0	[5]475.0	[5]470.0	178.6	169.9	259.9	26.3
				Burley, type 31			
1972	609.6	534.5	75.1	79.2	74.9	22.9	3.9
1973	619.0	533.1	86.8	92.9	78.9	.7	.1
1974	586.7	518.8	67.9	113.7	85.8	2.8	.4
1975	602.5	510.1	92.4	105.5	96.1	50.7	7.9
1976	606.3	489.6	116.8	114.2	109.3	46.6	7.0
1977	611.3	494.8	116.5	120.0	117.3	57.0	9.2
1978	624.3	502.8	121.4	131.2	124.7	67.7	10.8
1979	631.8	498.5	133.3	145.2	133.3	7.3	1.5
1980	583.1	477.6	105.5	165.9	145.9	.0	.0
1981	604.9	463.9	141.0	180.7	163.6	.8	.1
1982	[5]595.0	[5]450.0	[5]145.0	[6]180.1	175.1	[6]154.6	[6]25.0

[1]July 1 for flue-cured; October 1 for burley. [2]Adjusted for change in conversion factor January 1, 1977. [3]Stocks revision January 1, 1979 report. [4]Subject to revision. [5]Estimated. [6]Through December 15, 1982.

Table 17—Flue-cured tobacco: Basic and effective quotas and marketings, 1982-83

Type and State	Basic quota		Effective quota			Marketings	
	1982	1983[1]	1982	1983[1]	Change from 1982	1981	1982[2]
	Million pounds				*Percent*	*Million pounds*	
14-Alabama	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
14-Florida	21	19	21	19	−10	23	19
14-Georgia	106	95	104	83	−20	119	107
13-N. Carolina	88	79	87	74	−15	97	92
13-S. Carolina	126	113	124	121	−2	148	116
12-N. Carolina	338	304	323	272	−16	344	359
11-N. Carolina	243	219	232	252	+9	299	199
11-Virginia	90	81	85	72	−15	114	94
Total 11-14	1,013	910	977	895	−8	1,144	987

[1]90 percent of 1982. [2]Estimated. Detail may not add due to rounding.

Compiled from records of Analysis Division, ASCS.

Table 18—Flue-cured tobacco: Production in specified countries, 1980-82

Country	1980	1981	1982
		Thousand metric tons	
Canada	106	111	77
India	103	110	156
Zimbabwe	107	67	89
Brazil	228	205	248
Total	544	493	570

Compiled from records and reports of Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 19—Tobacco loan stocks, 1980-82 (Farm-sales weight)

Type	End of November		
	1980	1981	1982[1]
	Million pounds		
Flue-cured, 11-14[3]	695.5	661.1	740.5
Burley, 31	69.0	0	.7
Virginia, 21	2.5	2.4	2.2
Kentucky-Tennessee, 22-23	20.1	15.6	8.4
Kentucky-Tennessee, 35-36	5.9	7.1	8.4
Ohio, 42-44	.4	.4	.2
Puerto Rican, 46	7.7	7.5	7.1
Connecticut Valley, 51-52	1.4	1.2	1.9
Wisconsin, 54	(2)	(2)	1.7
Wisconsin, 55	0	.3	4.9
Total	802.5	695.6	776.0
Uncommitted			
Flue-cured, 11-14[3]	595.6	492.2	[4]575.3
Burley, 31	0	0	.7

[1]October 31. [2]Negligible. [3]Includes new crop receipts. [4]As of November 26.

Compiled from records of Producer Associations Division, ASCS.

probable disappearance, well above the desirable ratio of 2.6 years' use. In addition, manufacturers and dealers held 290 million pounds of foreign-grown burley on October 1—25 million higher than a year earlier.

1983 Quota Decision by February 1

The 1983/84 outlook for burley hinges partially on the quota decision USDA will make by February 1. Burley poundage legislation requires that the national quota be neither less than 95 percent of estimated disappearance for that marketing year nor less than 95 percent of the previous year's quota. For 1982/83, the basic allotment was set at 680 million pounds. Because cigarette demand is declining and exports may change little from last year, disappearance may be down slightly.

Despite production above the effective quota, marketings this year are expected to fall short of the effective quota, and next year's effective quota will exceed the basic quota. The 1983 effective quota may exceed the basic quota by about 25 million pounds.

Southern Maryland

1981/82 Disappearance Rises

During the year ending September 30, 1982, disappearance of Southern Maryland tobacco was 34 million pounds, 7 million above the previous year and the highest since 1975 (table 21).

Domestic use of Maryland tobacco rose 7-1/2 million pounds from the previous year. Exports totaled 8 million pounds—a little more than 1/2 million below the previous year. Switzerland's takings rose to about 63 percent of U.S. exports, after declining to 59 percent the year before. Because of larger supplies of aged tobacco, total use in 1982/83 may be about the same as last season.

Supplies Gaining

Total carryover including the 1981 crop, on January 1, 1983, is forecast about 3 million pounds above a year earlier. The 1982 crop is estimated at 36 million pounds, 9 million below the previous season. In 1981, about a third of the crop came from the flue-cured area, but very few growers who planted Maryland tobacco in flue-cured States in 1981 did so again in 1982. The 1981 farm act provided prohibitive penalties for growing and marketing Maryland tobacco in most quota areas.

The supply (current crop plus estimated carryin stocks) for 1982/83 is 83 million pounds, 1-1/2 million more than a year earlier. Auctions for the 1982 Maryland crop will begin in March 1983.

Table 20—Burley tobacco: Gross sales, average price, and percentage sold before and after the Christmas holidays, crops, 1972-82

Crop	Before holidays			After holidays		
	Gross sales	Average price per lb.	Percentage of crop sold	Gross sales	Average price per lb.	Percentage of crop sold
	Mil. lb.	*cents*	*Percent*	*Mil. lb.*	*cents*	*Percent*
1972	490.4	79.2	78.6	133.6	70.2	21.4
1973	379.5	93.2	76.4	117.3	91.5	23.6
1974	505.5	116.0	75.8	161.4	107.2	24.2
1975	457.7	104.4	66.8	238.0	107.5	32.2
1976	467.4	115.0	65.0	252.2	113.0	35.0
1977	492.4	119.6	75.2	162.0	121.7	24.8
1978	474.6	131.9	71.7	186.9	129.3	28.3
1979	350.0	145.6	70.9	143.7	144.3	29.1
1980	486.1	165.9	80.1	120.7	165.9	19.9
1981	571.4	180.3	71.9	223.2	181.9	28.1
1982	597.4	180.1	[1]73.0			

[1]Estimated, based on December crop estimate with allowance for resales.

Compiled from *Tobacco Market Review* Burley, issued annually, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 21—Southern Maryland tobacco, type 32: Acreage, yield, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, 1973-82 (Farm sales weight)

Marketing Year[1]	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Supply			Disappearance			Average price per pound to growers
			Production	Stocks following Jan. 1	Total	Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Thousand acres	*Pounds*	*Million pounds*						*Cents*
1973[2]	27.8	1,260	35.0	43.8	78.8	26.1	13.8	12.3	87.8
1974[2]	26.0	1,260	32.8	51.7	84.5	33.5	25.0	8.5	92.2
1975[2]	23.0	955	22.0	53.6	75.6	35.7	26.0	9.7	107.5
1976[2]	25.0	1,205	30.1	41.9	72.0	29.9	17.4	12.5	110.0
1977[2]	25.0	1,230	30.8	45.3	76.1	29.0	19.6	9.4	115.1
1978[2]	24.0	1,275	30.6	41.9	72.5	31.1	21.1	10.1	123.1
1979[2]	19.5	1,130	22.0	41.3	63.4	33.6	23.6	10.0	139.7
1980[2]	24.0	1,092	26.2	32.6	57.8	27.3	18.6	8.7	[3]169.0
1981[2]	36.2	1,281	46.4	37.0	83.4	36.0	27.9	8.1	[3]155.4
1982[4]	26.0	1,375	35.8	41.0	76.8				

[1]Year beginning October 1. [2]Includes sales and certification. [3]Auction sales. [4]November crop estimate.

Fire-Cured

Auction Prices Drop

Auctions for Virginia fire-cured tobacco (type 21) opened November 22, with prices for the first nine sales averaging 10 cents a pound below last season. The quality was lower, and grade prices were down, generally 7 to 18 cents a pound. This year's Virginia crop is 400,000 pounds more than last year's. Auctions for Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured (types 22-23) are expected to open around the middle of January.

Larger Crop Hikes Supplies

The 1982 fire-cured crop is an estimated 47 million pounds, 10 million or 26 percent larger than a year ago. The larger crop raises the 1982/83 supply to 119 million pounds. Based on last season's use, this amount would last more than 3 years. On October 1, the beginning of the marketing year, loan stocks had reached 10 million pounds. Disappearance varies widely from year to year, but it likely will not rise enough to prevent total carryover next October 1 from increasing (table 22).

Disappearance Lower Last Season

The disappearance of fire-cured types in 1981/82 was 37-1/2 million pounds—about 4-1/2 million below the previous season. Domestic use decreased, while exports rose. Output of snuff and chewing tobacco increased a little.

In Malawi, the largest exporter outside the United States, 1981 production was 26 million pounds, and in November the 1982 crop was estimated substantially lower at 16 million. Large surplus stocks from earlier crops have been reduced.

Dark Air-Cured

Auction Prices Mixed

Auction markets for One Sucker and Green River tobacco (Kentucky-Tennessee dark air-cured, types 35-36) opened December 6 and November 30, respectively. Auctions for Virginia sun-cured (type 37) started December 7. Growers received more for type 36 than they did last season, but less for types 35 and 37.

Table 22—Fire cured tobacco, Kentucky-Tennessee types 22-23, and Virginia fire-cured type 21: Acreage, yield, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations 1973-82 (Farm-sales weight)

Marketing year beginning October	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Beginning stocks: Manufacturers and other	Beginning stocks: Under loan	Beginning stocks: Total	Total supply
	Thousand acres	*Pounds*		*Million pounds*			
			Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23				
1973	16.6	1,668	27.7	54.2	3.1	57.3	85.0
1974	16.2	1,602	26.0	44.0	1.1	45.1	71.1
1975	18.4	1,772	32.6	40.5	.1	40.7	73.3
1976	21.2	1,567	33.2	42.6	(1)	42.6	75.8
1977	25.6	1,767	45.2	41.	(1)	41.2	86.4
1978	27.1	1,898	51.4	50.0	1.0	51.0	102.4
1979	22.1	1,791	39.6	54.0	11.1	65.1	104.7
1980	19.4	1,685	32.6	48.9	19.1	68.0	100.6
1981	20.6	1,578	32.4	48.4	14.7	63.1	95.5
1982[2]	23.5	1,780	41.8	54.5	8.0	62.5	104.3
			Virginia fire-cured, type 21				
1973	4.7	1,205	5.7	7.6	(1)	7.6	13.3
1974	5.0	1,185	5.9	7.1	—	7.1	13.0
1975	5.0	975	4.9	7.1	.3	7.3	12.2
1976	5.3	1,000	5.3	7.4	(1)	7.4	12.7
1977	7.2	1,000	7.2	7.0	(1)	6.7	13.9
1978	6.1	1,120	6.8	7.9	.8	8.7	15.5
1979	4.8	1,135	5.4	8.2	2.7	10.9	16.3
1980	3.9	935	3.6	6.0	3.3	9.3	12.9
1981	4.1	1,250	5.1	5.7	2.6	8.3	13.4
1982[3]	4.8	1,150	5.5	6.6	2.3	8.9	14.4

	Disappearance: Total	Disappearance: Domestic	Disappearance: Exports	Average price per pound	Price support level	Placed under loan: Quantity	Placed under loan: Percentage of crop
		Million pounds		*cents*		*Million pounds*	*Percent*
			Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23				
1973	39.9	15.7	24.2	71.7	53.5	.2	.7
1974	30.3	14.5	15.8	93.4	58.2	.7	2.7
1975	30.7	12.2	18.5	104.7	65.2	.1	.4
1976	34.6	11.2	23.4	142.4	74.1	(1)	—
1977	35.4	17.4	18.0	132.3	79.5	1.1	2.4
1978	37.3	15.1	22.2	112.5	84.6	11.3	22.2
1979	36.7	18.0	18.7	115.2	90.3	11.4	28.8
1980	37.5	19.7	16.9	121.9	98.9	2.1	6.4
1981	33.0	15.4	17.6	161.1	111.0	1.1	3.4
1982					123.0		
			Virginia fire-cured, type 21				
1973	6.2	1.7	4.5	75.5	53.5	(1)	—
1974	5.7	.7	5.0	81.7	58.2	.3	4.5
1975	4.8	1.4	3.4	93.0	65.2	(1)	.9
1976	6.1	[4]2.0	4.1	118.0	74.1	.1	1.5
1977	5.2	2.8	2.4	96.2	79.5	1.0	14.4
1978	4.6	1.0	3.6	94.5	84.6	1.8	26.2
1979	7.0	3.2	3.8	107.9	90.3	.9	16.3
1980	4.6	2.6	2.0	127.4	98.9	.3	7.2
1981	4.5	1.8	2.7	131.2	111.0	.3	5.9
1982					118.8		

[1]Less than 50,000 pounds. [2]Based on August 1 estimate for Tennessee and November 1 estimate for Kentucky by the Kentucky Crop Reporting Service with State funds. [3]Based on August 1 crop prospects. [4]Includes 400,000 pounds fire loss, December 1976.

Table 23—Dark air-cured tobacco, types 35-36, and Sun-cured tobacco type 37: Acreage, yield, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations, 1973-82 (Farm sales weight)

Marketing year beginning October	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Beginning stocks: Manufacturers and other	Beginning stocks: Under loan	Beginning stocks: Total	Total Supply
	Thousand acres	*Pounds*		*Million pounds*			
				Dark air-cured, types 35-36			
1973	7.6	1,647	12.4	31.9	12.8	44.7	57.1
1974	7.0	1,653	11.6	31.4	5.5	36.9	48.5
1975	8.0	1,750	14.0	32.7	(1)	32.9	46.9
1976	9.3	1,660	15.1	28.2	—	28.2	43.3
1977	11.2	1,809	20.4	26.1	—	26.1	46.5
1978	11.2	1,969	22.2	30.4	(1)	30.4	52.6
1979	9.7	1,665	16.1	30.0	4.1	34.1	50.2
1980	9.3	1,745	16.2	28.6	5.6	34.2	50.4
1981	9.7	1,614	15.7	29.6	6.8	36.4	52.1
1982[2]	9.9	1,842	18.2	29.8	8.1	37.9	56.1
				Sun-cured, type 37			
1973	.7	1,320	.9	3.2	0	3.2	4.1
1974	.7	1,315	.9	3.0	0	3.0	3.9
1975	.7	930	.7	2.3	0	2.3	3.0
1976	.7	1,115	.8	2.1	0	2.1	2.9
1977	.8	1,030	.8	1.8	0	1.8	2.6
1978	.7	1,205	.9	1.8	0	1.8	2.7
1979	.5	1,055	.6	2.2	0	2.2	2.8
1980	.4	1,010	.4	2.0	0	2.0	2.4
1981	.5	1,320	.7	1.6	0	1.6	2.3
1982[3]	.6	1,225	.7	1.6	0	1.6	2.3

	Disappearance: Total	Disappearance: Domestic	Disappearance: Exports	Average price per pound	Price support level	Placed under loan: Quantity	Placed under loan: Percentage of crop
	Million pounds			*Cents*		*Million pounds*	*Percent*
				Dark air-cured, types 35-36			
1973	20.2	17.4	2.8	61.9	47.6	(1)	.2
1974	15.6	12.8	2.8	76.9	51.8	.4	3.7
1975	18.7	16.1	2.6	89.8	58.0	.1	.5
1976	17.2	15.1	2.1	116.6	65.9	(1)	—
1977	16.1	13.6	2.4	117.7	70.7	(1)	—
1978	18.4	15.7	2.7	99.1	75.2	4.3	19.7
1979	16.0	14.2	1.8	111.7	80.4	2.2	13.7
1980	14.0	12.0	2.0	126.5	88.0	1.4	8.6
1981	14.2	12.3	1.9	133.1	98.7	1.5	9.3
1982					105.7		
				Sun-cured, type 37			
1973	1.1	.9	.2	69.2	47.6	0	—
1974	1.6	1.3	.3	82.1	51.8	[4]13	1.4
1975	.9	.7	.2	85.5	58.9	0	—
1976	1.1	.9	.2	105.0	65.9	0	—
1977	.8	.6	.1	100.0	70.7	[4]13	1.6
1978	.5	.3	.2	88.8	75.2	[4]109	12.4
1979	.8	.6	.2	90.8	80.4	[4]30	5.2
1980	.8	.7	.1	127.0	88.0	0	0
1981	.7	.6	.1	131.7	98.7	[4]4	.6
1982					109.4		

[1]Less than 50,000 pounds. [2]Based on August 1 estimate for Tennessee and November 1 estimate for Kentucky by the Kentucky Crop Reporting Service with State funds. [3]Based on August 1 crop prospects and estimated stocks. [4]Quantity placed under loan in thousands of pounds.

Supplies Increase

At an estimated 19 million pounds, the dark air-cured crop is up 2-1/2 million from 1981. The supply of dark air-cured and sun-cured tobacco for 1982/83, at 58.4 million pounds, is 4 million above 1981/82. Total supplies of dark air-cured tobacco represent nearly 4 years' use, based on last year's disappearance. Carryover may increase because disappearance may be less than current production (table 23).

Disappearance Stable

Disappearance of dark air-cured tobacco during 1981/82 was 14.2 million pounds, slightly above the previous marketing year. While the output of chewing tobacco and snuff increased, other uses declined. The relatively small rise in prices for the 1981 crop may have helped to stabilize dark air-cured use.

Cigar Tobacco

U.S. and Puerto Rican Supplies Decline

Supplies of U.S. and Puerto Rican cigar tobacco are down a little in 1982 because production has declined. Supplies of cigar filler and binder types have changed little; most of the decline is in wrapper. On October 31, Government loan stocks stood at 16.8 million pounds, 6.4 million above a year earlier.

Production of cigar types is forecast about a fifth lower than 1981's outturn. Wrapper production is down sharply. U.S. cigar leaf is sold either directly on farms or through cooperatives. As of early December, no sales had been reported. Season-average prices will be published in the May 1982 issue of USDA's *Crop Production* report.

Filler and Binder Supplies Decline

Supplies of continental cigar filler (U.S. and Puerto Rican types 41-46) declined slightly this season to 93 million pounds, because of a smaller crop. Filler production was 1 million pounds less in 1982, while carryover was about the same. Recent disappearance indicates that ending stocks are likely to decline by the close of the marketing year.

Supplies of cigar wrapper tobacco for 1982/83 are about 3-1/2 million pounds below last year, with both Connecticut Valley and Georgia-Florida wrapper supplies down. Type 62 tobacco has not been grown since 1977. The cigar wrapper carryover next July 1 is likely to continue its long downtrend.

During October 1981-September 1982, manufacturers used fewer imports than a year earlier—a response to declining cigar production. Last season, 72 million pounds of cigar tobacco were imported for consumption. Stocks of foreign-grown cigar leaf in the United States on October 1 were 89 million pounds—about 4 million below a year earlier.

For 1982/83, binder tobacco supplies will remain about the same, since production is down. Cigar binder disappearance last season was 22 million pounds, up slightly from a year earlier. The principal outlet for this type of tobacco is looseleaf chewing tobacco. Binder disappearance has followed a cyclical pattern. So, it may drop this year, and stocks may rise a little.

Farm Value Per Acre for Selected Crops, 1981

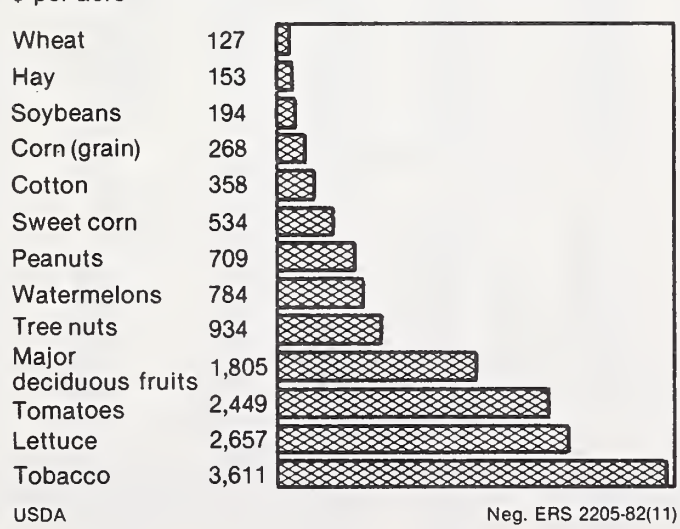


Table 24—Cigar tobacco, types 41-62: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, 1973-82
(Farm-sales weight)

Crop year[1]	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Supply			Disappearance			Average price per pound to growers
			Production	Beginning stocks[1]	Total supply	Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Thousand acres	*Pounds*	*Million pounds*						*Cents*
			Pennsylvania Seedleaf Filler (type 41)						
1973	13.0	1,700	22.1	53.7	75.8	28.3	27.5	.8	52.0
1974	13.0	2,000	26.0	47.5	73.5	24.3	24.0	.3	58.0
1975	12.0	1,650	19.8	49.2	69.0	22.2	21.8	.4	58.0
1976	13.5	1,750	23.6	46.8	70.4	20.7	20.3	.4	60.0
1977	13.5	1,940	26.2	49.7	75.9	21.8	21.6	.2	60.0
1978	13.0	1,940	25.2	54.1	79.3	23.6	23.5	.1	62.0
1979	11.2	1,580	17.7	55.7	73.4	24.3	24.0	.3	72.0
1980	13.0	1,900	24.7	49.1	73.8	21.7	21.4	.3	87.0
1981	13.3	2,050	27.3	52.1	79.4	27.1	26.9	.2	80.0
1982[2]	13.0	1,950	25.4	52.3	77.7				
			Ohio, Miami, Valley Filler (types 42-44)						
1973	2.2	1,420	3.1	6.8	9.9	4.0	4.0	—	51.0
1974	2.0	1,530	3.1	5.9	9.0	3.1	3.1	—	59.0
1975	2.1	1,620	3.4	5.9	9.3	3.6	3.6	—	60.0
1976	2.2	1,550	3.4	5.7	9.1	3.1	3.1	—	59.0
1977	1.8	2,025	3.6	6.0	9.6	2.6	2.6	—	62.0
1978	1.6	1,850	3.0	7.0	10.0	3.7	3.7	—	64.0
1979	1.3	1,500	2.0	6.3	8.3	4.5	4.5	—	87.0
1980	1.4	1,700	2.4	3.8	6.2	4.1	4.1	—	107.0
1981	1.7	1,440	2.5	4.0	6.5	2.1	2.1	—	105.0
1982[3]	1.8	1,625	2.9	4.4	7.3				
			Puerto Rico Filler (type 46)[4]						
1973	4.5	1,435	6.5	9.2	15.7	5.7	5.7	—	42.1
1974	2.7	1,477	3.9	10.0	14.0	7.9	7.9	—	45.5
1975	2.7	1,500	4.3	6.1	10.4	3.2	3.2	—	50.7
1976	2.8	1,429	4.1	7.2	11.3	4.9	4.9	—	57.6
1977	2.6	1,480	3.9	6.4	10.3	3.9	3.9	—	60.2
1978	2.2	1,400	3.1	6.4	9.5	2.6	2.6	—	57.0
1979	2.0	1,000	2.0	6.9	8.9	.8	.8	—	69.1
1980	1.1	1,380	1.5	8.1	9.6	1.6	1.6	—	73.5
1981	.5	1,000	.5	8.0	8.5	1.2	1.2	—	86.0
1982[2]	.5	1,400	.7	7.3	8.0				
			Total Cigar Filler (types 41-46)						
1973	19.7	1,450	31.7	69.7	101.4	38.0	37.2	.8	49.7
1974	17.7	1,870	33.1	63.4	96.5	35.3	35.0	.3	56.6
1975	16.8	1,687	27.5	61.2	88.5	28.8	28.4	.4	56.2
1976	18.5	1,681	33.1	59.7	90.2	28.1	27.7	.4	59.4
1977	17.9	1,883	33.7	62.1	95.8	28.3	27.0	.3	60.2
1978	16.8	1,863	31.3	67.5	98.8	29.9	29.8	.1	61.5
1979	14.5	1,475	21.7	68.9	90.6	29.6	29.3	.3	73.1
1980	15.5	1,845	28.6	61.0	89.6	27.5	27.0	.5	87.5
1981	15.5	1,955	30.3	64.1	94.4	30.4	30.2	.2	82.2
1982[5]	15.3	1,895	29.0	64.0	93.0				
			Connecticut Valley Binder (types 51-52)						
1973	1.6	1,721	2.7	7.5	10.2	3.2	3.1	.1	72.8
1974	1.5	1,737	2.5	7.0	9.5	3.3	3.1	.2	82.0
1975	1.5	1,582	2.4	6.2	8.6	4.3	4.1	.2	92.7
1976	1.5	1,605	2.4	4.3	6.7	2.4	2.3	.1	89.6
1977	1.4	1,784	2.5	4.3	6.8	1.9	1.9	.*	121.3
1978	1.5	1,734	2.6	4.9	7.5	2.1	2.0	.1	144.9
1979	1.5	1,637	2.4	5.5	7.9	2.2	2.0	.2	161.5
1980	1.5	1,750	2.6	5.7	8.6	2.5	2.3	.2	178.8
1981	1.7	1,998	3.5	6.1	9.6	2.5	2.4	.1	182.1
1982[3]	1.8	1,729	3.0	7.1	10.1				
			Southern Wisconsin Binder (type 54)						
1973	4.9	1,950	9.6	19.4	29.0	10.1	10.1	—	60.5
1974	4.7	2,060	9.7	18.9	28.6	8.8	8.8	—	74.9
1975	5.6	1,945	10.9	19.8	30.7	7.5	7.5	—	75.1
1976	5.6	1,890	10.6	23.2	33.8	10.0	10.0	—	74.7
1977	6.2	2,020	12.5	23.8	36.3	10.2	10.2	—	84.6
1978	6.2	1,800	11.2	26.0	37.2	11.4	11.4	—	100.5
1979	6.3	2,080	13.1	25.8	38.9	—	—	—	117.0
1980	6.2	2,050	12.7	(7)	—	—	—	—	125.0
1981	6.3	2,025	12.8	(7)	—				
1982[6]	—	—	—	—	—				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24—Cigar tobacco, types 41-62: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, 1973-82—Cont.
(Farm-sales weight)

Crop year[1]	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Supply			Disappearance			Average price per pound to growers
			Production	Beginning stocks[1]	Total supply	Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Thousand acres	*Pounds*	*Million pounds*						*Cents*
			Northern Wisconsin Binder (type 55)						
1973	5.3	1,775	9.4	19.5	28.9	12.0	12.0	*	60.7
1974	4.7	1,870	8.8	16.9	25.7	9.9	9.9	*	75.4
1975	5.4	1,835	9.9	15.8	25.7	9.7	9.6	1	75.1
1976	5.5	1,750	9.6	16.0	25.6	9.4	9.4	*	75.2
1977	5.8	2,045	11.9	16.2	28.1	9.1	9.1	.1	85.5
1978	5.9	1,550	9.1	19.1	28.2	8.9	8.9	.1	100.5
1979	6.6	1,810	11.9	19.3	31.2	—	—	.1	117.0
1980	6.6	1,910	12.6	(7)	—	—	—	*	125.0
1981	7.1	1,875	13.3	(7)					108.0
1982[6]	—	—	—	—					
			Total Wisconsin Binder (types 54-55)						
1973	10.2	1,859	19.0	38.9	57.9	22.2	22.2	*	60.6
1974	9.4	1,965	18.5	35.8	54.3	18.7	18.7	*	75.1
1975	11.0	1,891	20.8	35.6	56.4	17.2	17.1	.1	75.1
1976	11.1	1,821	20.2	39.2	59.4	19.4	19.4	*	75.2
1977	12.0	2,032	24.4	40.0	64.4	19.3	19.3	.1	85.0
1978	12.1	1,678	20.3	45.1	65.4	20.1	20.1	*	100.5
1979	12.9	1,942	25.0	45.3	70.3	21.4	21.4	*	117.0
1980	12.9	2,013	26.0	48.9	74.2	18.5	18.5	*	125.0
1981	13.4	1,946	26.1	53.6	79.7	19.7	19.7	*	110.4
1982[2]	10.1	1,950	19.7	60.0	79.7				
			Total Cigar Binder (types 51-55)						
1973	11.8	1,841	21.7	46.4	68.1	25.4	25.3	.1	62.1
1974	10.9	1,934	21.0	42.8	63.8	22.0	21.8	.2	76.0
1975	12.5	1,851	23.2	41.8	65.0	21.5	21.2	.3	76.9
1976	12.6	1,795	22.6	43.5	66.1	21.8	21.6	.2	76.5
1977	13.4	2,007	26.8	44.3	71.1	21.1	21.1	.1	88.4
1978	13.6	1,684	22.9	50.0	72.9	22.2	22.2	.1	105.6
1979	14.4	1,911	27.5	50.8	78.3	23.6	23.4	.2	120.9
1980	14.4	1,986	28.6	54.6	82.9	21.0	20.8	.2	129.9
1981	15.1	1,960	29.6	59.7	89.3	22.2	22.1	.1	118.9
1982[5]	11.9	1,908	22.7	67.1	89.8				
			Connecticut Valley Shade-grown (type 61)						
1973	5.0	1,210	6.1	10.7	16.8	8.3	6.4	1.9	515.0
1974	4.8	1,625	7.8	8.5	16.3	6.8	2.8	3.9	600.0
1975	4.4	1,371	6.0	9.5	15.5	8.0	4.2	3.8	640.0
1976	4.2	1,555	6.6	7.5	14.1	5.2	1.8	3.4	540.0
1977	3.3	1,544	5.1	8.9	14.0	4.7	.5	4.2	600.0
1978	2.7	1,392	3.8	9.3	13.1	5.0	.1	4.9	750.0
1979	2.7	1,472	4.0	8.1	12.1	5.4	.5	4.9	850.0
1980	3.0	1,513	4.5	6.8	11.3	5.9	2.3	3.6	980.0
1981	2.6	1,592	4.1	5.3	9.4	4.5	2.9	1.6	1000.0
1982[3]	1.2	1,205	1.4	4.9	6.3				
			Total Shade-grown (types 61-62)[8]						
1973	7.6	1,280	9.8	17.7	27.5	12.5	10.1	2.4	452.2
1974	6.6	1,652	11.0	15.0	26.0	10.4	6.0	4.4	536.1
1975	5.5	1,409	7.7	15.7	23.4	9.8	5.6	4.2	585.7
1976	4.6	1,565	7.2	13.6	20.8	7.7	3.8	3.8	528.2
1977	3.4	1,547	5.3	13.1	18.4	5.8	1.0	4.8	591.4
1978	2.7	1,392	3.8	12.7	16.5	6.3	1.0	5.3	750.0
1979	2.7	1,472	4.0	10.2	14.2	6.5	1.1	5.4	850.0
1980	3.0	1,513	4.5	7.8	12.3	6.1	2.2	3.9	980.0
1981	2.6	1,592	4.1	6.2	10.3	5.0	3.4	1.6	1000.0
1982[3]	1.2	1,205	1.4	5.3	6.7				
			Grand Total Cigar Tobacco (types 41-62)						
1973	39.1	1,627	63.2	133.8	197.0	75.9	72.6	3.3	116.1
1974	35.2	1,848	65.1	121.2	186.3	67.7	62.8	4.9	142.5
1975	34.8	1,678	58.4	118.6	177.1	60.3	55.4	4.9	135.1
1976	35.7	1,709	61.0	116.8	177.7	58.2	53.7	4.4	121.4
1977	34.7	1,900	65.9	119.5	185.4	55.2	50.0	5.2	114.9
1978	33.1	1,752	58.0	130.1	188.2	58.6	53.2	5.5	122.1
1979	31.6	1,684	53.2	129.9	183.1	59.7	53.8	5.9	156.4
1980	33.0	1,861	61.4	123.4	184.8	54.8	50.2	4.6	175.3
1981	33.2	1,928	64.0	130.0	194.0	57.6	55.7	1.9	161.8
1982[5]	28.4	1,870	53.1	136.4	189.6				

[1]October 1 for types 41-55; July 1 for types 61-62. [2]November crop prospects. [3]August estimate. [4]Puerto Ricen plenting occurs late in calendar yeer. Price per pound excludes payment by Puerto Rican Government. [5]Includes both August and November estimetes. [6]See totel for types 54 and 55. [7]Not available. [8]Includes Georgia-Florida shede-grown, type 62 which hes not been grown since 1978. July 1, 1982, stocks were 0.3 million pounds. See TS-176 for ennuel supply end disappearence. *Less then 50,000 pounds.

Table 25—Tobacco: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, price and crop value, United States and Puerto Rico, 1950-82 (Farm-sales weight)

Crop year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks[1]	Supply	Disappearance[1]			Average price per pound to growers	Crop value
						Total	Domestic	Exports		
	1,000 acres	*Pounds*			*Million pounds*				*Cents*	*Million dollars*
					United States					
Average:										
1950-54	1,690	1,292	2,184	3,382	5,566	2,006	1,479	527	51.2	1,118
1955-59	1,242	1,541	1,914	4,095	6,009	1,951	1,397	554	56.0	1,072
1960-64	1,159	1,879	2,178	3,911	6,089	2,037	1,468	569	60.0	1,307
1965	977	1,898	1,855	4,496	6,351	2,000	1,462	538	65.1	1,207
1966	972	1,939	1,885	4,351	6,236	2,098	1,392	704	66.5	1,252
1967	960	2,050	1,968	4,140	6,108	2,020	1,372	648	66.8	1,316
1968	879	1,945	1,710	[2]4,088	5,798	1,975	1,352	623	69.5	1,189
1969	918	1,964	1,803	3,823	5,626	1,949	1,308	640	71.8	1,296
1970	898	2,122	1,906	3,678	5,584	1,919	1,278	639	72.9	1,389
1971	839	2,034	1,705	[2]3,667	5,372	1,883	1,312	571	78.6	1,340
1972	842	2,076	1,749	[2]3,488	5,237	1,951	1,312	639	83.0	1,451
1973	889	1,963	1,746	[2]3,289	5,035	2,081	1,348	732	90.0	1,572
1974	963	2,067	1,994	[2]2,948	4,942	1,937	1,284	653	108.6	2,160
1975	1,083	2,015	2,182	[2]3,003	5,185	1,941	1,286	655	102.6	2,239
1976	1,045	2,045	2,136	3,297	5,433	1,907	1,229	678	112.5	2,404
1977	958	1,997	1,913	[2]3,540	5,452	1,895	1,202	693	118.6	2,268
1978	948	2,135	2,054	[2]3,560	5,584	1,955	1,190	765	132.4	2,679
1979	827	1,845	1,527	[2]3,601	5,128	1,869	1,175	694	141.1	2,154
1980	921	1,940	1,786	3,259	5,045	1,759	1,109	649	152.3	2,720
1981	976	2,114	2,062	3,286	5,348	1,761	1,065	696	170.6	3,518
1982[3]	898	2,157	1,938	[2]3,587	5,489				[4]179.2	3,473
					United States and Puerto Rico					
Average:										
1950-54	1,728	1,282	2,215	3,430	5,645	2,036	1,508	527	50.9	1,127
1955-59	1,270	1,528	1,941	4,147	6,088	1,981	1,426	555	55.6	1,080
1960-64	1,188	1,861	2,211	3,957	6,168	2,066	1,497	569	59.7	1,319
1965	994	1,882	1,871	4,559	6,430	2,027	1,489	538	64.8	1,212
1966	981	1,934	1,899	4,403	6,300	2,121	1,415	704	66.2	1,256
1967	967	2,045	1,979	4,181	6,160	2,037	1,390	648	66.7	1,319
1968	885	1,941	1,718	[2]4,122	5,840	1,992	1,368	623	69.3	1,191
1969	923	1,690	1,810	3,849	5,658	1,961	1,320	640	71.7	1,298
1970	902	2,120	1,912	3,698	5,609	1,928	1,288	639	72.9	1,391
1971	844	2,031	1,714	[2]3,682	5,394	1,893	1,321	571	78.5	1,342
1972	848	2,068	1,759	[2]3,501	5,260	1,959	1,320	639	82.9	1,453
1973	894	1,960	1,752	[2]3,298	5,050	2,087	1,355	732	89.8	1,574
1974	966	2,066	1,998	[2]2,958	4,956	1,941	1,288	653	108.5	2,162
1975	1,087	2,013	2,186	3,009	5,195	1,945	1,290	655	102.5	2,241
1976	1,048	2,042	2,140	3,305	5,445	1,912	1,234	678	112.4	2,406
1977	960	1,995	1,915	[2]3,546	5,461	1,899	1,206	693	118.5	2,270
1978	950	2,133	2,027	[2]3,567	5,594	1,958	1,193	765	132.3	2,684
1979	829	1,843	1,529	[2]3,608	5,137	1,870	1,176	694	141.0	2,161
1980	922	1,939	1,788	3,267	5,055	1,761	1,111	649	152.2	2,721
1981	977	2,112	2,063	3,294	5,357	1,763	1,066	696	170.5	3,519

[1]For flue-cured and cigar wrapper, year beginning July 1; for all other types, October 1. [2]Includes tobacco carried over onfarms; 1968, 13 million pounds; 1971, 16 million pounds; 1972, 17 million pounds; 1973, 7 million pounds for flue-cured and 13 million pounds for burley; 1974, 5 million pounds; 1977, 21 million pounds; 1978, 23 million pounds; 1979,29 million pounds 1982, 30 million pounds. [3]November estimate. [4]Estimated.

Table 26—United States exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types, to principal importing countries, crop years, 1979/80-1981/82[1] (Declared weight)

Importing country	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
	Million pounds		
	Flue-cured, types 11-14		
United Kingdom	40.9	32.2	27.5
West Germany	65.8	51.4	44.1
Japan	62.3	58.2	68.2
Netherlands	23.2	20.3	15.8
Thailand	15.0	17.0	18.9
Australia	10.6	8.7	8.3
Italy	15.8	15.5	15.3
Sweden	7.8	7.5	4.0
Norway	4.3	2.7	2.6
Finland	6.6	6.1	6.0
Denmark	6.0	7.3	7.9
Ireland	3.7	2.2	4.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.9	5.6	4.9
Switzerland	6.6	8.6	6.9
Republic of Korea	9.8	.1	10.9
Philippines	7.8	6.2	5.1
Spain	14.0	24.9	28.0
Malaysia	6.7	4.6	8.2
Taiwan	24.1	13.2	22.0
Egypt	12.2	10.9	13.5
Other countries	50.5	57.8	48.1
Total	398.6	361.0	369.0
	Burley, type 31		
Italy	10.3	11.5	11.6
Sweden	2.8	2.1	1.0
Denmark	4.2	.8	1.5
Netherlands	8.9	.8	.6
Japan	9.6	13.6	17.3
West Germany	23.6	19.2	17.1
Switzerland	2.4	5.0	8.6
United Kingdom	1.2	.6	1.7
Thailand	7.6	3.6	8.7
Philippines	3.6	3.3	5.9
Other countries	17.4	12.3	26.2
Total	91.6	73.0	100.3
	Maryland, type 32		
Belgium-Luxembourg	.5	.6	.6
West Germany	1.2	1.3	.7
Switzerland	5.2	3.9	3.8
Other countries	.7	.8	1.1
Total	7.6	6.6	6.1
	Ky.-Tenn. fire cured, types 22-23		
Sweden	.7	.4	.4
Netherlands	9.7	9.6	10.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	.9	.5	.6
France	1.8	2.0	.8
Switzerland	.4	.2	.4
Other countries	2.9	2.7	3.6
Total	16.4	15.4	16.1
	Stem, Trimmings, and Scrap[2]		
Sweden	4.5	4.5	1.7
Denmark	8.0	1.0	5.7
United Kingdom	7.0	8.7	5.0
West Germany	9.4	12.2	9.8
Japan	13.2	23.8	27.5
Other countries	36.1	28.7	26.7
Total	78.2	79.1	76.4

Importing country	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82[2]
	Thousand pounds		
	Va. fire & sun-cured, types 21 & 37		
Switzerland	15	93	66
Norway	1,775	701	1,093
Sweden	192	291	187
West Germany	612	101	375
Other countries	617	472	527
Total	3,241	1,658	2,249
	One Sucker, type 35		
Bahamas	13	2	0
Zaire	0	0	0
Other countries	106	0	126
Total	119	2	126
	Green River, type 36		
United Kingdom	13	40	7
Benin (Dahomey)	0	0	0
Zaire	0	0	0
Other countries	2	0	0
Total	15	40	7
	Cigar Filler, types 41-44		
Canada	0	18	0
France	68	163	13
Other countries	168	295	174
Total	238	476	187
	Binder, types 51-55		
Dominican Republic	68	60	0
Switzerland	0	0	0
Canada	75	110	77
Other countries	9	15	9
Total	152	185	86
	Cigar Wrapper, types 61-62		
United Kingdom	633	441	161
West Germany	68	40	0
Canada	58	20	46
Dominican Republic	3,433	2,337	829
Netherlands	363	238	320
Other countries	255	459	42
Total	4,810	3,532	1,398
	Black Fat		
Benin (Dahomey)	1,162	1,764	1,722
Cameroon	225	0	0
Niger	456	430	542
Nigeria	46	359	146
Togo	344	0	132
Other countries	172	492	225
Total	2,405	3,045	2,767

Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

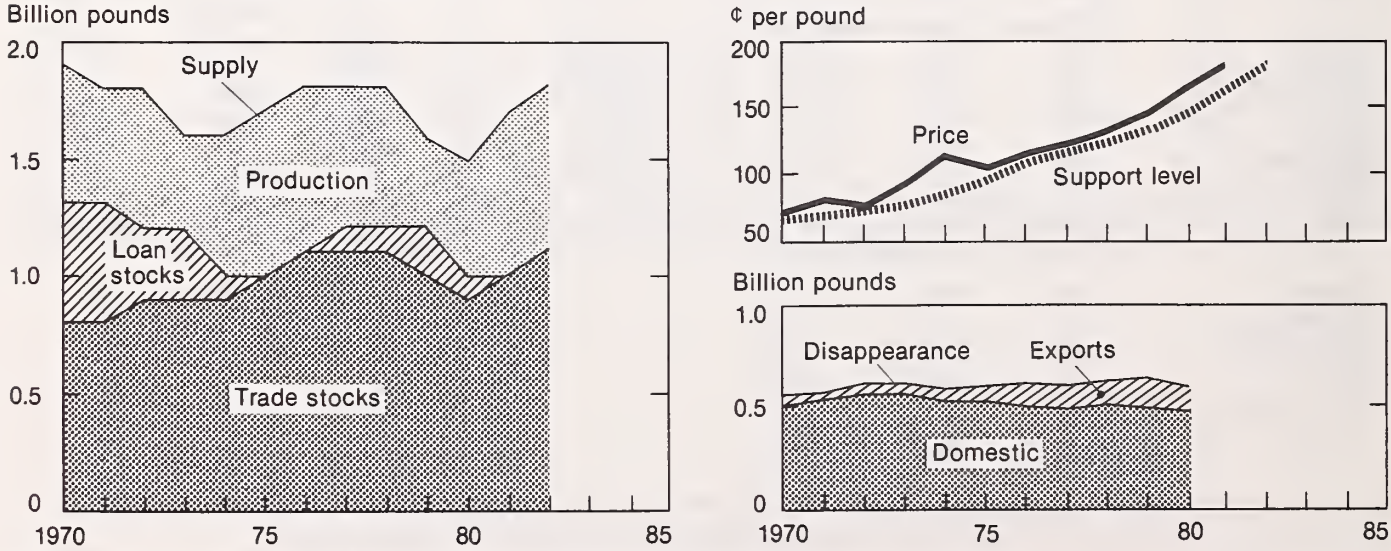
[1]July-June crop year for flue-cured and cigar wraper; October-September crop for all other types. [2]Subject to revision.

Table 27—Flue-cured and burley tobacco: Stocks and stocks utilization ratios, manufacturers and dealers, 1952-82 (Farm-sales weight)

Marketing year	Flue-cured				Burley			
	Domestic manufacturers		Dealers		Domestic manufacturers		Dealers	
	Beginning stocks[1]	Stocks-usings ratio	Beginning stocks[1]	Stocks-exports ratio	Beginning stocks[2]	Stocks-usings ratio	Beginning stocks[2]	Stocks-exports ratio
	Million pounds	*Number*	*Million pounds*	*Number*	*Million pounds*	*Number*	*Million pounds*	*Number*
1952	1,364	1.65	185	0.44	899	1.73	39	1.34
1953	1,400	1.80	214	.50	918	1.86	48	1.37
1954	1,447	1.94	189	.44	920	1.90	51	1.55
1955	1,485	2.04	242	.44	867	1.79	48	1.41
1956	1,577	2.24	225	.48	884	1.83	38	1.36
1957	1,594	2.16	274	.62	980	2.05	36	1.29
1958	1,406	1.91	286	.65	958	1.98	40	1.14
1959	1,328	1.73	242	.58	952	1.91	29	.81
1960	1,286	1.62	263	.55	1,048	2.06	53	1.29
1961	1,337	1.71	247	.51	989	1.88	50	1.11
1962	1,467	1.89	237	.55	1,049	1.98	55	1.04
1963	1,478	1.92	307	.62	1,044	2.03	90	1.58
1964	1,406	1.81	283	.64	1,060	1.89	87	1.55
1965	1,363	1.81	274	.65	1,023	1.86	76	1.33
1966	1,349	1.96	253	.43	1,065	1.96	68	1.21
1967	1,306	1.90	281	.53	1,038	1.90	67	1.26
1968	1,258	1.87	271	.52	966	1.87	36	.65
1969	1,081	1.67	219	.41	942	1.86	34	.59
1970	1,014	1.58	214	.40	858	1.71	30	.56
1971	1,010	1.52	204	.43	854	1.66	28	.51
1972	1,087	1.64	206	.40	888	1.66	33	.44
1973	1,154	1.64	193	.32	920	1.73	32	.37
1974	1,154	1.77	176	.32	900	1.53	31	.46
1975	1,259	1.88	213	.41	1,032	1.71	51	.55
1976	1,356	2.13	183	.35	1,074	2.15	42	.36
1977	1,348	2.24	162	.34	1,102	2.18	49	.42
1978	1,343	2.30	171	.28	1,057	2.16	40	.32
1979	1,347	2.39	164	.32	1,021	2.05	36	.27
1980	1,324	2.50	87	.17	944	1.98	16	.15
1981	1,323	2.71	94	.18	979	2.11	22	.16
1982	1,533		93		1,085		36	

[1]July 1. [2]October 1.

Burley Tobacco: Supply, Price, Use



1981 preliminary, 1982 forecast. Trade stocks include manufacturers' and dealers'. Crop year beginning October 1.

Table 28—United States and world production and exports of flue-cured, burley and all unmanufactured tobacco, 1955-81

Period	Flue-cured			Burley			All tobacco		
	United States	World total	United States as % of total	United States	World total	United States as % of total	United[1] States	World total	United States as % of total
	Million pounds		*Percent*	*Million pounds*		*Percent*	*Million pounds*		*Percent*
	Production (farm-sales weight)								
Average:									
1955-59	1,208	2,914	41	486	595	82	1,941	8,519	23
1960-64	1,336	3,302	40	624	778	80	2,211	8,898	25
1965-69	1,093	3,666	30	574	824	70	1,856	9,856	19
1970	1,193	3,937	30	561	906	62	1,911	10,021	19
1971	1,078	3,918	28	473	868	55	1,712	9,865	17
1972	1,012	4,076	25	601	1,094	55	1,754	10,155	17
1973	1,157	4,404	27	450	944	48	1,744	10,670	17
1974	1,241	4,788	26	613	1,113	55	1,990	11,385	17
1975	1,415	5,100	28	639	1,240	52	2,182	11,837	18
1976	1,316	5,021	26	679	1,294	52	2,137	12,284	17
1977	1,130	5,816	19	617	1,276	48	1,914	12,499	15
1978	1,232	6,239	20	626	1,311	48	2,025	13,006	16
1979	946	5,478	17	446	1,230	36	1,527	11,940	13
1980[2]	1,086	5,391	20	561	1,255	45	1,786	11,595	15
1981[3]	1,169	6,253	19	730	1,387	53	2,062	12,464	17
	Exports (unmanufactured, export weight)								
Average:									
1955-59	413	683	60	28	47	60	500	[4]1,434	35
1960-64	397	772	52	42	74	57	497	[4]1,691	30
1965-69	415	790	53	46	106	44	553	1,787	31
1970	368	797	46	41	125	33	510	[4]1,838	28
1971	342	831	41	36	128	28	473	[4]1,890	25
1972	425	1,046	41	54	175	31	606	[4]2,341	26
1973	418	1,088	38	59	210	28	613	[4]2,288	27
1974	441	1,232	36	61	265	23	662	3,116	21
1975	391	1,176	33	62	231	27	571	2,854	20
1976	379	1,208	31	68	258	26	587	2,904	20
1977	412	1,238	33	79	291	27	640	2,801	23
1978	455	1,366	33	91	319	29	707	3,119	23
1979	371	1,236	30	82	313	26	567	3,034	19
1980[2]	391	1,338	29	91	336	27	599	2,967	21
1981[3]	386	1,510	26	72	343	21	585	3,274	18

[1]Includes Puerto Rico. [2]Subject to revision. [3]Preliminary. [4]Total excludes Sino-Soviet countries. Foreign data supplied by the Tobacco and Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 29—United Kingdom tobacco: Imports, by major suppliers, 1972-81

Year	United States	India	Canada	South Korea	Brazil	Other	Total	United States as a percentage of	
								North American Total	Imports[1]
	Million pounds							*Percent*	*Percent*
1972	120	37	59	9	8	65	298	40	67
1973	127	54	42	11	14	80	328	39	75
1974	104	65	65	22	16	90	362	29	62
1975	88	54	44	21	18	89	314	28	67
1976	78	55	35	26	32	93	319	25	69
1977	52	61	35	34	38	94	314	17	60
1978	216	59	49	31	46	113	514	42	82
1979	120	50	50	14	57	122	413	29	71
1980	39	40	20	17	48	110	274	14	66
1981[2]	43	44	34	13	59	216	309	14	56

[1]U.S. and Canada. [2]Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Commodity Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Table 30—Japan tobacco: Imports, by major suppliers, 1972-81

Year	United States	People's Republic ofChina	India	Thailand	Bulgaria Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia	Other countries	Total	United States as a percentage of Total	United States as a percentage of Non-oriental imports[1]
				Million pounds					*Percent*
1972	69	1	10	9	36	7	132	51.9	71.5
1973	69	1	10	6	25	16	127	54.1	67.6
1974	85	4	11	7	30	33	170	50.0	60.8
1975	106	8	12	8	25	43	202	52.5	59.9
1976	126	15	11	8	17	40	216	57.8	62.8
1977	99	9	9	7	29	30	183	54.1	64.3
1978	115	8	7	9	26	29	195	59.0	68.0
1979	109	5	6	7	20	24	171	63.7	72.2
1980	82	5	4	6	22	24	144	57.0	67.6
1981[2]	114	4	4	8	25	29	184	62.0	72.3

[1]Total less Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, and Yugoslavia. [2]Subject to revision.

Compiled from Japan Imports by Commodity by Country, December issue.

Table 31—West Germany tobacco: Imports, by major suppliers, 1972-81

Year	United States	Italy	Brazil	Greece, Turkey	Poland	Thailand	Other	Total	U.S. share of total
				Million pounds					*Percent*
1972	96	23	16	66	8	5	108	322	30
1973	100	31	16	32	8	8	176	371	27
1974	44	24	8	54	5	3	53	197	23
1975	88	30	14	49	9	10	91	291	30
1976	94	40	25	39	11	10	98	317	30
1977	88	45	32	38	9	11	95	318	28
1978	96	40	30	45	10	15	108	344	28
1979	82	42	6	46	6	15	130	327	25
1980	76	35	31	43	5	21	135	346	22
1981[1]	83	42	37	37	2	20	155	375	22

[1]Preliminary.

Compiled from Foreign Agriculture Trade Circular, FAS, USDA.

Table 32—Governmental revenues from tobacco products, 1972-82

Year ending June 30	Federal Government				State and local Governments		All Governments
	Cigarettes[1]	Cigars[2]	Other[3]	Total[4]	State	Local	
				Million dollars			
1972-73	2,221	54	2	2,277	3,112	174	5,564
1973-74	2,383	52	2	2,437	3,250	117	5,804
1974-75	2,261	51	3	2,315	3,286	109	5,710
1975-76	2,435	50	3	2,488	3,462	119	6,069
1976-77	2,279	39	4	2,322	3,500	131	5,953
1977-78	2,374	38	4	2,416	3,654	132	6,202
1978-79	2,356	36	5	2,397	3,640	133	6,170
1979-80	2,604	40	4	2,648	3,730	132	6,510
1980-81	2,488	41	4	2,533	3,893	136	6,548
1981-82[4]	2,496	36	4	2,536	[5]3,955	[5]140	[5]6,631

[1]Includes large cigarettes. [2]Includes small cigars and revenue on cigars from Puerto Rico covered into the Treasury of Puerto Rico. [3]Includes cigarette paper and tubes, and imported cigarettes and cigars. [4]Subject to revision. [5]Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of the Census.

Item	Unit or base period	1981		1982			Last data as percentage of a year earlier
		October	November	September	October	November	
Average price at auctions							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	167.5	160.5	185.5	181.0		
Burley	Ct. per lb.	closed	179.5	closed	closed	184.0	103
Maryland	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	135.0	closed	closed	128.0	95
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	
Price support level 1/							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	158.7			169.9		107
Burley	Ct. per lb.	163.6			181.3		111
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	111.0			123.0		111
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	111.0			123.0		111
Ky. Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	98.7			109.4		111
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	98.7			109.4		111
Connecticut Valley cigar binder	Ct. per lb.	113.3			125.5		111
Wis. binder and Ohio filler	Ct. per lb.	81.8			90.7		111
Puerto Rican filler	Ct. per lb.	84.9			94.1		111
Parity index 2/	1910-14=100	1037	1037	1075	1071	1073	103
Industrial production index 3/	1967=100	149.1	146.3	137.4	136.3	--	91
Employment	Mil.	100.3	100.2	99.7	99.1	--	99
Personal income 4/	Bil. dol.	2,487.2	2,499.0	2,601.7	2,620.8	--	105

		1981		1982			
		September	October	August	September	October	
Taxable removals							
Cigarettes	Bil.	58.1	56.6	55.8	56.7		98
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	367.8	355.3	331.4	325.4		88
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarettes	Bil.	487.5	544.2	420.7	477.3		98
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	2,925.5	3,280.8	2,436.7	2,762.1		94
Invoiced to domestic customers							
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Smoking tobacco	Mil. lb.	7.4			7.0		95
Chewing tobacco 14/	Mil. lb.	14/ 23.4			14/ 23.2		99
Snuff 14/	Mil. lb.	14/ 10.5			14/ 11.3		108
Tax-exempt removals							
Cigarettes	Bil.	7.6	8.1	7.5	6.8		89
Exports	Bil.	7.1	7.3	5.8	5.9	6.7	92
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	16.5	11.2	15.1	14.0		85
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarettes	Bil.	70.0	78.1	62.1	68.9		98
Exports	Bil.	62.5	69.8	49.2	55.1	61.9	89
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	123.6	134.6	106.8	120.8		98
Invoiced for export							
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Smoking tobacco	Mil. lb.	.2			.2		100
Chewing tobacco	Mil. lb.	*			.1		--
Producer price indexes 5/							
Tobacco products	1967=100	274.2	278.0	311.3	328.8	366.0	132
Cigarettes (filtertip, king size)	1967=100	278.1	283.3	317.8	336.4	379.7	134
Cigars	1967=100	171.3	171.3	176.3	176.5	176.5	103
Smoking tobacco	1967=100	296.4	296.4	331.9	331.9	331.9	112
Plug chewing tobacco	1967=100	362.5	362.5	393.2	393.2	436.6	120
Snuff	1967=100	336.6	363.2	359.6	359.6	381.7	105
Consumer price indexes (urban)							
Tobacco products	1967=100	221.7	225.3	240.1	246.8	257.3	114
Cigarettes	1967=100	224.2	228.1	243.1	250.6	262.3	115
Other tobacco products 6/	Dec. 1977=100	133.1	134.0	142.4	142.6	142.9	107
Imports of tobacco (for consumption)							
Cigarette leaf	Mil. lb.	22.7	19.3	24.5	18.0	18.1	94
Cigar tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Mil. lb.	3.7	4.4	4.8	3.3	3.8	86
Other tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Mil. lb.	13.8	10.4	23.0	11.0	14.1	136
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarette leaf	Mil. lb.	186.1	205.4	128.0	146.0	164.1	80
Cigar tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Mil. lb.	37.3	41.6	29.4	32.7	36.5	88
Other scrap and tobacco NSPE 7/	Mil. lb.	96.4	106.8	82.3	93.6	107.7	101

See footnotes at end of table.

Item	Unit or base period	1981		1982			Last data as percentage of a year earlier
		September	October	August	September	October	
Exports of leaf tobacco (farm-sales weight)							
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	49.8	68.8	28.5	24.8	77.7	113
Burley	Mil. lb.	5.3	2.0	5.9	3.6	7.8	390
Maryland	Mil. lb.	1.0	1.0	*	.4	2.2	220
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	.3	.3	.3	.6	.8	267
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Mil. lb.	.7	1.3	3.9	1.3	2.0	154
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Mil. lb.	.1	.3	*	*	*	--
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	50
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	*	*	*	*	*	--
Accumulated from beginning of marketing year 8/							
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	100.9	169.0	50.2	75.0	152.7	90
Burley	Mil. lb.	105.5		137.4	141.0		134
Maryland	Mil. lb.	8.7		7.7	8.1		93
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	2.1		2.3	2.3		110
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured 9/	Mil. lb.	17.8		16.4	18.5		104
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured 9/	Mil. lb.	2.3		1.9	1.9		83
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	.6	.8	.2	.3	.4	50
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	.2		.1	.1		50
Cigar filler	Mil. lb.	.5		.2	.2		40
Exports of manufactured tobacco in bulk and not elsewhere classified 10/	Mil. lb.	2.1	1.5	3.4	1.7	.3	20
Accumulated from Jan. 1	Mil. lb.	10.3	11.8	14.2	15.9	16.2	137

		Quarterly data				
		1981		1982		
		July-Sept.	Oct-Dec	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	
Stocks of tobacco--1st of quarter (farm-sales weight) 11/						
Domestic types						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	2013	2570	2145	2647	103
Burley	Mil. lb.	1141	1000	1246	1121	112
Maryland	Mil. lb.	42	37	55	47	127
Fire-cured	Mil. lb.	81	71	83	71	100
Dark air- and sun-cured	Mil. lb.	43	38	43	40	105
Cigar filler	Mil. lb.	68	62	67	64	103
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	68	62	71	67	108
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	6	6	5	5	83
Under Government loan 12/	Mil. lb.	663	630	570	692	110
Foreign types						
Cigarette and smoking	Mil. lb.	729	752	874	879	117
oriental	Mil. lb.	324	320	403	367	115
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	161	167	200	222	133
Burley	Mil. lb.	243	265	271	289	109
Cigar	Mil. lb.	89	94	81	89	95
Tobacco outlets 13/						
Seasonally adjusted data, annual rates, for charts, p. 2						
cigarettes						
Production	Bil.	766.4	714.4	N.A.	N.A.	--
Tax-paid removals	Bil.	676.0	611.0	N.A.	N.A.	--
Cigar production						
Large	Bil.	4.17	4.05	N.A.	N.A.	--
Small	Bil.	1.46	1.43	N.A.	N.A.	--
Smoking production	Mil. lb.	29.6	33.0	N.A.	N.A.	--
Chewing production						
Loose leaf	Mil. lb.	74.2	72.2	N.A.	N.A.	--
Plug and other	Mil. lb.	31.9	36.6	N.A.	N.A.	--
Snuff production	Mil. lb.	27.4	27.4	N.A.	N.A.	--
Exports of leaf						
Total	Mil. lb.	665.2	820.0	N.A.	N.A.	--
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	520.7	725.0	N.A.	N.A.	--

1/ 1981 and 1982 crops, respectively. 2/ Prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes and wage rates. 3/ Seasonally adjusted. 4/ Seasonally adjusted, annual rate. 5/ Federal and applicable state and local taxes included. 6/ Includes tobacco accessories. 7/ Farm-sales weight equivalent. 8/ July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper and October 1 for others. 9/ Includes Black Fat. 10/ Smoking tobacco in bulk through December 1977. Beginning January 1978 blended strips no longer included. 11/ Holdings of manufacturers and dealers, including grower cooperatives. 12/ Reported by grower cooperatives. 13/ Latest quarter is estimated. *Less than 50,000 pounds. **Estimated. Detail may not add due to rounding. 14/ New Product classification.

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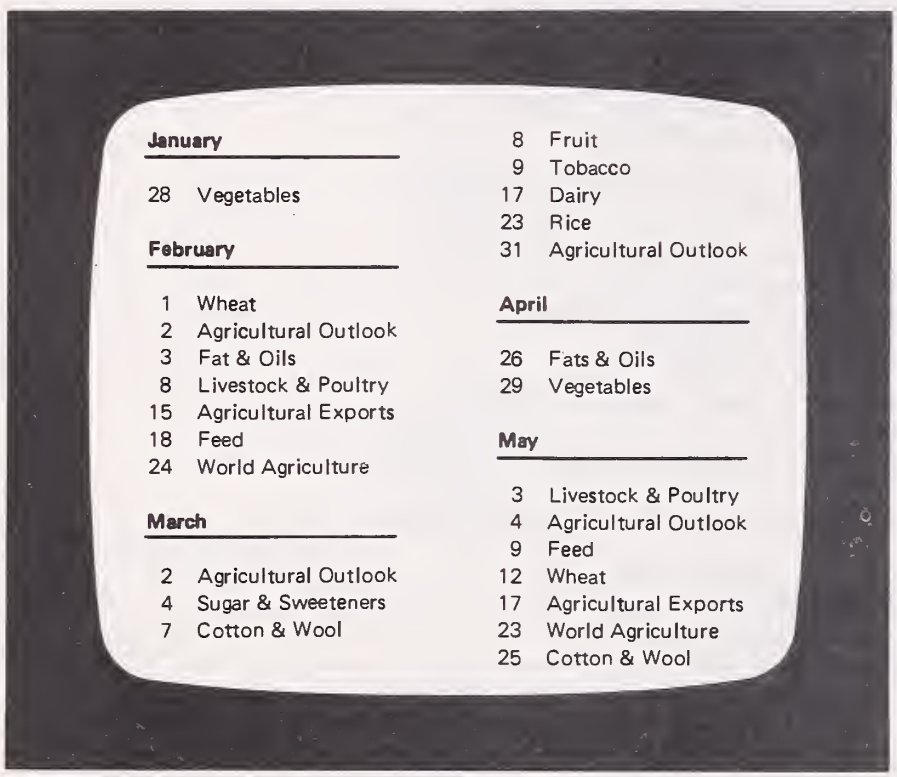

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